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19th

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT

OF

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION

OF THE

STATE OF WISCONSIN,

FOR

1866

THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31st, 1867.

JOHN G. McMYNN,
SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

MADISON, WIS.:
ATWOOD & RUBLEE, STATE PRINTERS, JOURNAL OFFICE.
1867

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PUBLIC LIBRARY
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1898.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

MADISON, December 10, 1867.

To His Excellency, LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,

Governor of Wisconsin:

SIR :—I have the honor to transmit, through you, to the Legislature, the Annual Report of the Department of Public Instruction, for the year ending August 31, 1867.

I am, sir, very respectfully,

Your obedient servant,

JNO. G. McMYNN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

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ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION
MADISON, December 10, 1867.

To the Legislature of Wisconsin :

GENTLEMEN :—In the returns made to this Department for the school year ending August 31, 1867, is found evidence of increased interest in educational affairs among the people, and of increased activity among school officers.

The duty of the State to provide public instruction for all its children is no longer questioned, and the necessity for such an administration of school affairs, as an efficient performance of this duty requires, is very generally acknowleged. Our common school system is adapted to the wants, the feelings and the habits of our people; and a wise legislation will seek to develop it in harmony with those individual rights, of which a free people are always jealous, and which a free government will always sacredly guard. Our public schools are maintained for the instruction of all, regardless of their condition in life. They have a tendency to obliterate artificial distinctions, by placing all upon the same plane of usefulness and happiness. They are public in the same sense that courts of justice are public, and common as the air and the light are com-

mon. Hence no wise legislator can attach greater importance to any other interest of the State than to education, and every measure calculated to promote it must command the approval and aid of all good men.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Absolute accuracy cannot be expected in reports collected from over four thousand districts. District clerks are generally conscientious in the discharge of official duties, and hence we may conclude that any errors that may exist in the returns will balance each other, and that totals and averages of the statistics are for all practical purposes, substantially correct.

Whole number of districts in the State	3,770
Number of districts reported	3,694
Whole number of parts of districts	1,895
Number of parts of districts reported	1,825
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age in the State	371,083
Number of children over four and under twenty years of age in districts maintaining school five or more months	330,263
Number over four and under twenty years of age who have attended school	233,576
Total number of different pupils who have attended the public schools during the year	239,945
Number of day's attendance of pupils over four and under twenty years of age	17,171,237
Total number of day's attendance of different pupils during the year	17,275,686
Number of days schools have been taught by qualified teachers	692,225
Number of schools with two departments	254
Number of schools with three or more departments	103
Number of teachers required to teach the schools	5,059
Number of different persons employed as teachers during the year	8,357
Average wages of male teachers	$40 76
Average wages of female teachers	$26 34
Number of schools visited by the County Superintendents	4,223
Number of public school-houses in the State	4,565
Number of pupils the school-houses will accommodate	259,284
Number of sites containing less than one acre	3,621
Number of sites well enclosed	903
Number of school houses built of stone or brick	451
Number of school houses with outhouses in good condition	1,867

I.—SCHOOL-DISTRICTS.

If we count nine parts of districts as equivalent to four whole districts, the number was:

In 1867	4,612
In 1866	4,420
Increase	192

It is probable that more new districts have been formed than the returns indicate.

The new districts are offset by a consolidation of old ones. The desire to unite districts is an encouraging fact. The advantages of large districts are so many and so apparent, that few intelligent school officers fail to appreciate them. It is to be hoped that the policy of consolidation will soon supersede that of subdivision, and that public opinion will soon demand a town organization of schools, thus abolishing independent school-districts within the towns altogether. So long as we adhere to the present system of small and independent districts, we must not expect a strong and vigorous organization. There is no good reason why all our thickly settled country towns should not each have a good central grammar school, with primary schools conveniently located, the whole being managed, by a town board, with a degree of efficiency and vigor that it is impossible under existing arrangements to secure.

The number of districts which reported this year is 4,546, or 171 more than made returns in 1866, and 66 less than the whole number. As it is probable that those districts alone, which failed to maintain a school five months, neglected to report, we see that only about one district in seventy has failed to support a school during the time required by law.

II.—NUMBER OVER FOUR AND UNDER TWENTY YEARS OF AGE.

The whole number of persons, in the state, of school age, on the 31st of August, 1867, was 371,083, which is 16,566 more than were reported for 1866.

The increase in the number over four and under twenty years of age, for each of the past ten years, has been as follows:

1858	22,532
1859	14,794
1860	10,113
1861	10,149
1862	8,923
1863	12,999
1864	8,941
1865	9,118
1866	15,493
1867	16,566

The greatest increase in one year was in 1855, the number being 31,825, and the least was in 1862, being only 8,923.

III.—NUMBER OF CHILDREN OF SCHOOL AGE RESIDING IN DISTRICTS MAINTAINING A SCHOOL FIVE OR MORE MONTHS.

This item in the reports is of the utmost importance, for it is upon it that the apportionment of the income of the school fund should be based. Town clerks should carefully examine the reports received from district clerks, and no money should be apportioned to any district that has not maintained a school at least 110 days, including legal holidays. The number reported under this heading is 330,263, which is 40,820 less than the whole number reported of school age in the state. There is reason to believe that this item of the reports is not accurate, and an opportunity will be given to town clerks to correct it before making the apportionment for 1868.

IV.—TOTAL NUMBER OF PERSONS ATTENDING THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Number under 4 years of age, (estimated,)	2,900
Number over 20 years of age, (estimated,)	3,469
Number over 4 and under 20 years of age,	233,576
Total,	239,945

This number is 5,680 more than the number in attendance during 1866. Of those over 4 and under 20 years of age in the state, 63 per cent. are reported as having attended school some portion of the year.

It is cause for regret to find so many children less than 4 years of age attending school. Certainly no parent of ordinary intelli

gence will subject his child to the irksome routine of ordinary school life before he has reached at least six years of age. Listlessness, apathy and disgust are too often the results of the restraint necessarily imposed upon the children in school; and, if teachers cannot persuade parents to keep their children at home until they are old enough to be benefited by school exercises, it is their duty to afford them facilities for play rather than for learning, and to amuse rather than to instruct them.

V.—TIME OF ATTENDANCE.

The average length of time the schools were kept open was 137 days, which is 5 days more than in 1866. With an enrollment of 239,915, the number of days *possible attendance* is 32,872,465, but the number of days *actual school attendance* is 17,275,686, or about 52 per cent. of the possible attendance; or in other words, there were, taking one day with another, 52 scholars of each 100 enrolled, in attendance at school during 137 days of the past year. Therefore the average time each scholar attended school was 71 1-4 days.

VI.—GRADED SCHOOLS.

The number of schools of two or more departments is 357. This class of schools is increasing, and no fact connected with our educational affairs is more encouraging.

The disadvantages of the practice of providing but one school for scholars of different ages and attainments are too manifest not to attract serious attention. The discomfort, and in very many cases, the physical suffering to which all, and particularly the younger scholars are subjected, call imperatively for some relief. Where there is a great disparity in the ages of the pupils, the work of education can not be carried on appropriately or progressively. Both instruction and discipline should be adapted to the age and proficiency of pupils. There are periods of development of mind and character, and each period demands the training adapted to it. The methods are based upon general principles, but they vary to correspond with the work to be done, which is determined by the progress already made.

A system of discipline adapted to advanced scholars presses with unwise severity upon the young, and the exercises appropriate to the peculiar wants and temperaments of the younger pupils will tend to endanger the habits of study and good order of the older scholars. To properly instruct young children requires the use of methods quite the opposite of those employed for those more advanced. The oral and simultaneous methods adapted to the primary school distract the attention of those who should form habits of patient application, and a school, in which there is no proper method of classification, makes no provision for the discussion, explanation and undivided attention of both teacher and scholars, without which no real progress can be made by those old enough to pursue those branches of learning requiring close and careful study.

The following, from the pen of Hon Henry Barnard, describes, in fitting language, the condition of many of our public schools. He says :

"From the number of class and individual recitations, to be attended to during each half day, these exercises are brief, hurried, and of little practical value. They consist, for the most part, of senseless repetitions of the words of a book. Instead of being the time and place, where the real business of teaching is done, where the ploughshare of interrogation is driven down into the acquirements of each pupil, and his ability to comprehend clearly is cultivated and tested ; where the difficult principles of each lesson are developed and illustrated, and additional information imparted ; and the mind of the teacher brought in direct contact with the mind of each pupil, to arouse, interest and direct its opening powers ; instead of all this and more, the brief period passed in recitation, consists, on the part of the teacher, of hearing each individual and class, in regular order and quick succession, repeat words from a book ; and on the part of the pupils, of *saying their lessons*, as the operation is most significantly described by most teachers, when they summon the class to the stand. In the meantime the order of the school must be maintained, and the general business must go forward. Little children, without any authorized employment for their eyes and hands, and ever active curiosity, must be made to sit still, while every muscle is aching from suppressed activity, prob-

lems must be solved, excuses for tardiness or absence received, questions answered, whisperings allowed or suppressed, and more or less of extempore discipline administered. Were it not a most ruinous waste of precious time,—did it not involve the deadening, crushing, distorting, dwarfing of immortal faculties and noble sensibilities,—were it not an utter perversion of the noble objects for which schools are instituted, it would be difficult to conceive of a more diverting farce than an ordinary session of a large public school, whose chaotic and discordant elements have not been reduced to system by proper classification, The teacher, at least the conscientious teacher thinks it anything but a farce to him. Compelled to hurry from one study to another, requiring a knowledge of methods altogether distinct, from one recitation to another, equally brief and unsatisfactory, one requiring a liveliness of manner that he does not feel and cannot assume, and the other closeness of attention and abstraction of thought, which he cannot give amid the multiplicity and variety of cares, — from one case of discipline to another pressing on him at the same time,—he goes through the same circuit, day after day, with a dizzy brain and aching heart, and brings his school to a close with a feeling that with all his diligence and fidelity he has accomplished but little good."

The graded school is the only means by which proper provision can be made for a proper classification of pupils, and for exercises and modes of discipline adapted to those of different ages and attainments. It would also secure greater permanency in the employment of teachers and thus, to some extent, remove an evil from which our schools so generally suffer. As most of our schools are at present managed, the good accomplished is in spite of the tendency of the system. The own system of school organization will make graded schools practicable, and this efficient agency is demanded by every consideration that can influence those desirous of promoting the public good.

VII.—TEACHERS AND TEACHERS' WAGES.

The number of teachers required to teach the schools is 5,059, and the number who have been employed during the past year is 8,357. We thus see the extent to which the teachers of our schools are changed. The consequences of these frequent changes are highly

injurious. It is not an uncommon practice to employ a female teacher in summer and a male teacher in winter, and different teachers each successive summer and winter. Each successive teacher is unacquainted with the children or their parents; he is ignorant of the methods pursued by his predecessor, and has himself had but little experience in teaching, and thus his success is hazarded, the progress of the school retarded, and the confidence of his employers not secured. Weeks are lost in vain attempts to effect an organization, new methods and new regulations are disapproved, new text books are introduced and some of the scholars are put back to review their studies, and others are pushed forward into studies for which they are not prepared. Three or four months are worse than wasted, when the school closes preparatory to another change without a step of progress.

While the pay of teachers is less than it ought to be, and while many of those most competent are induced to seek employment that involves less labor and secures better compensation, there is nevertheless a steady increase in the average salaries,

The following table shows, for the past ten years: (1) the monthly wages of male teachers; (2) the monthly wages of female teachers; and (3) the ratio of the wages of female to the wages of male teachers:

Year.	Male.	Female.	Ratio per ct.
1858	$27 02	$14 92	55
1859	22 93	14 29	63
1860	24 20	15 30	63
1861	23 01	14 62	63
1862	25 82	15 82	61
1863	27 11	16 81	62
1864	32 39	19 43	60
1865	36 45	22 24	61
1866	38 63	24 05	62
1867	40 76	26 34	64

The following statement shows the number of certificates of each grade, granted to male and female teachers during the past school year:

	1st Grade.	2d G'de.	3d G'de.	Total.
Certificates of male teachers...	79	118	1,625	1,822
Certificates of female teachers..	26	165	4,868	5,059
Total.....	105	283	6,493	6,881

The number of male teachers decreased during the war, but it was supposed that the number would be relatively increased with the return of peace.

The following statement shows how far this expectation has been realized:

	1865.	1866.	1867.
Certificates granted to male teachers....	2,090	1,308	1,822
Certificates granted to female teachers..	4,992	4,806	5,059
Total	7,082	6,114	6,881

While the number of male teachers may be expected to increase, and that of female teachers to diminish relatively to the whole number employed, there is reason to believe that our primary schools will continue in charge of female teachers. No friend of education will regret that the necessities growing out of the war have demonstrated the superior fitness of women as teachers of youth. If they are well qualified by knowledge and training, their patience, tact and fine instincts peculiarly fit them to govern, influence and instruct the young.

For our grammar and high schools, however, we need, as principals, men of attainments, character, experience and skill. The work demanded in these positions is difficult, requiring a degree of executive ability, as well as a power of endurance that women seldom possess.

The demand for well qualified teachers has been greater this year than ever before. The establishment of graded schools in so many of our villages and towns has created this demand; and teachers who have furnished evidence of ability to properly conduct this class of schools are sure of permanent employment with good salaries.

The salaries paid to the principals of the public schools in our cities and larger villages range from $1,000 to $1,800.

VIII.—COUNTY SUPERINTENDENCY.

The number of schools visited by the County Superintendents, as reported, is 4,223. This is not to be confounded with the *number of visits*, which is much greater.

Although there exists some dissatisfaction in connection with

this office, in some parts of the State, we feel confident that the objects sought by its creation have been, in some good degree secured. These objects were :

1. A better supervision of the schools by an officer having the authority and ability to improve their condition.

That this object has been secured, is generally acknowledged by those acquainted with the condition of the public schools six years ago, and familiar with their present condition. Improved methods of instruction have been introduced, and better order very generally prevails. Many of them have been well classified, and they have been graded, where circumstances permitted, so as to secure economy and efficiency in their management. Courses of study have been adopted and extended, and in many of the country towns there are facilities for acquiring an education, that could never have been secured without intelligent supervision. That there are towns where the schools are inferior to what they were before this system was adopted, is not only possible, but certain. Under the old system of town superintendency, there were some towns that secured a proper supervision of their schools, but these were the exceptions. And, that there are counties under the present system that have very inefficient Superintendents may be asserted, and perhaps proved ; but no person, who knows the work that has been done during the past year in our State by these officers, can doubt, that on the whole, all has been accomplished that could reasonably have been expected, and that we owe a debt of gratitude to our County Superintendents, for their patience, self-denial, energy, and industry, that we cannot pay.

The schools in our country towns cannot enjoy all the advantages that favor the schools in our cities and villages, but they may be improved by the same means, and among them none is more important than a searching, constant, and intelligent supervision.

2. A careful and thorough examination of teachers.

This has been secured so far as possible. The fact that so many of the teachers in our public schools are not qualified in respect to character, experience and attainments, is not the fault of the examining officer. It has been absolutely necessary to license hundreds

who are illy fitted for their important work, or to close many of our schools. The inducements to engage in other and more lucrative employments are so strong as to lead many of our best teachers to abandon a calling that barely affords the means of living, and removes all hope of saving anything for the future. No other class of persons is so poorly paid, and to no other are there offered so few incentives to aim at excellence and to achieve success.

County Superintendents can not raise the standard of attainments much above that which the people demand. Those who do this are almost sure to excite an opposition that is too strong to be withstood. A few disappointed teachers with their sympathizing friends can easily effect a change in officers, and thus a premium is offered to time-serving, incompetent men, who are always ready to avail themselves of every opportunity to secure by chicanery what they cannot obtain by merit.

But in spite of all adverse circumstances, the standard of attainments has been raised. Our teachers are better qualified than they were six years ago. In some of the counties where county superintendents have been sustained by the peoople, the change for the better is too marked to be questioned. Salaries have been increased, schools have been taught a longer time during the year, and teachers have found permanent employment. Incompetent men and women have been refused certificates. Character has been made a prerequisite to employment, and ability and acquirements have become the only means of retaining it.

Our experience has not been unlike that of other states, where the testimony is strong, if not unanimous, that this educational agency is a necessary part of any good school system. Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction for Illinois, in his last biennial report, says:

"County supervision of schools is the right arm of power in our system. It can not be dispensed with. It has done more than any other agency to make our schools what they are, and its vitalizing influence is more manifest every year. More and better work has been done by it the past year than in any other year since the system was established. Some of the counties have been almost revolutionized in respect to schools and education during the past year,

and the county superintendents have done it. They have visited the schools, visited the parents, held institutes, addressed the people, issued circulars, written for the press, published reports, and mightily awakened and quickened the public mind. By their influence and efforts districts have been consolidated, schools have been graded, superior teachers employed, courses of study perfected, controversies settled, school-houses built and furnished, and the whole aspect of educational affairs changed for the better. I know that these things are so, because I have seen them. I have visited many of these good and true men in the scenes of their labors, and witnessed the results that I describe. I declare my belief that the destruction or crippling of the county superintendency would be the severest blow that could fall upon our common schools."

Similar testimony can be found in the annual school reports of every state where the system has been established.

A meeting of the county superintendents of the state was held at La Crosse, on the 23d of July last, pursuant to a call issued by the Superintendent of Public Instruction. The meeting was harmonious in its action and profitable to those in attendance. The experience of the more successful was made instructive to those needing advice and encouragement; and plans for work, methods of conducting examinations, and measures calculated to awaken interest among parents and teachers were discussed.

The resolutions adopted by the convention will be found among the proceedings, which are published in the appendix.

IX.—SCHOOL-HOUSES.

The number of public school-houses in the state is 4567, which is 111 more than the number reported last year. Of these 451 are built of stone or brick, showing an increase of 41 during the past year. The number reported with outhouses in good condition is 1867, or 241 more than in 1866. The number with sites containing one acre or more is 946, while 3621 sites are each less than one acre in size. The number of sites well enclosed is 903, or about one in five. The number of scholars that can be accommodated in the public schools is 259,284.

Many of the school buildings erected during the past year, in design, arrangement and location, show an increasing appreciation of the art of architecture, and thus furnish evidence of true social progress. The *educating* influence of public buildings is never overlooked by an intelligent community, and the vandalism that mars or injures them is as much an effect as a cause of indifference toward that art that has always marked a high civilization.

The following cities and villages contain each a school-house and site, valued at $10,000 or more :

Janesville, highest valuation of school house,	$50,000 00
Fond du Lac, do do	34,000 00
Milwaukee, do do	33,000 00
La Crosse, do do	18,000 00
Watertown, do do	17,000 00
Lancaster, do do	15,500 00
Delavan, do do	15,200 00
Beloit, do do	15,000 00
Kenosha, do do	15,000 00
Madison, do do	15,000 00
Sheboygan, do do	14,000 00
Trempealeau, do do	12,000 00
Ft. Atkinson, do do	11,000 00
Horicon, do do	10,800 00
Platteville, do do	10,500 00
Chippewa Falls, do do	10,000 00
Mineral Point, do do	10,000 00
Portage City, do do	10,000 00

There are school-houses in Racine, Geneva, Lake Mills and Elkhorn, not reported, valued at more than $10,000 each, and steps have been taken to erect buildings at Baraboo, Oshkosh and Whitewater, which will cost from $15,000 to $30,000 each.

The amounts annually expended for school buildings have increased since the close of the war, and furnish evidence of that deepening interest that promises so much for the future.

For the years from 1861 to 1864 inclusive, the average amount annually expended was $86,203.; but, the amount levied in 1865, as reported in 1866, was $174,903. The amount for the year ending August 31, 1867, is $349,594.

These figures tell in emphatic language the lesson that the people have learned by the terrible civil conflict through which they have passed. While the country was struggling for existence, they could

only afford a tax of $86,203, annually, but, no sooner had peace smiled, than they doubled this amount, and, the next year, more than quadrupled it.

The cash value of school-houses and school-house sites as reported for 1866 and 1867, is as follows:

	1866.	1867.
Cash value of school-houses	$1,763,917 00	$2,189,159 00
Cash value of sites	277,727 00	333,567 00
Total	$2,041,644 00	$2,522,726 00

X.—SCHOOL APPARATUS.

The value of school apparatus, as reported, is $84,432. Many of our schools are furnished with globes,, outline maps and charts, while some are provided with apparatus for illustrating the truths of chemistry and natural philosophy.

XI.—SCHOOL DISTRICT LIBRARIES.

The returns show that the present library system is a failure, so far as most of the districts of the State are concerned. The attention of the Legislature was called to this subject in the report from this department, for 1866. By a comparison of the returns for the past two years it is obvious that we cannot hope to secure the benefits of one of the most efficient educating agencies of the present day, until we provide for town libraries.

	1866.	1867.
Number of volumes added during the year	926	713
Amount expended for libraries during the year	$1,149	$1,098
Whole number of volumes in the district libraries	26,667	23,758
Cash value of school district libraries	$21,893	$19,563

The adoption of the town organization for the management of the public schools would lead to the establishment of town libraries, but until this system is secured there is little probability that the annual returns will show any increased interest in providing suitable books for the young.

XII.—PRIVATE SCHOOLS.

In those villages and cities where the public schools are well conducted, there are few "private schools," and the numbers in attendance are annually diminishing, but where the public schools are taught by incompetent teachers, or where they are crowded, or under inefficient supervision, parents naturally provide for the education of their children by individual enterprise.

While *any* good school, public or private, should be sustained, we think that true educational progress is usually measured by the degree of interest manifested in supporting the public schools, and in almost any community, the public school, if it is as good as the private school, will push the latter from the ground. The true friends of education will hail with sincere gratification all good schools, and will labor to make the public schools so good that private schools cannot successfully compete with them.

The returns indicate a considerable increase in the number of these schools, but it is believed that the whole number was not correctly reported in 1866:

	1866.	1867.
Whole number of private schools,	319	386
Number of teachers,	390	571
Number of pupils registered,	9,760	18,403

The returns in regard to average daily attendance are entirely unreliable and it is difficult to obtain accurate information in regard to this class of schools.

XIII.—ACADEMIES.

The returns for the past year do not indicate any increase in the number of the academies, and the receipts from tuition are somewhat diminished. "Milton Academy," so widely and so favorably known has become *Milton College*, and is carrying forward the same good work in which it has been so long engaged. The few institutions of this class in our state, are among our best schools. They are to our country towns what the High Schools are to the cities. They afford to many the advantages for obtaining a good education, which the ungraded public school cannot provide, and every friend of education would rejoice to see them more prosperous than they are.

The following statement is compiled from the returns made in accordance with chapter 27 of the General Laws of 1866:

Number of academies,	9
Number of students during the year,	1,495
Cash value of land,	$18,000
Cash value of buildings,	114,800
Amount of income except tuition,	1,687
Amount of tuition fees,	15,232

XIV.—COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

The prosperity of our colleges and universities is one of the most cheering signs of educational progress. Although they have not been the objects of a munificence so princely as have some of the colleges of the older states, yet they have been able to increase their corps of instructors, erect new buildings, add new departments of study and provide better laboratories and libraries for the use of their students.

The following statement embraces the principal statistics reported to this department as required by law:

Number of colleges reported,	7
Number of members of faculties	58
Number graduated at last commencement,	69
Whole number of graduates,	394
Number of students in senior classes,	51
...do.....do..... junior classes	66
...do.....do..... sophomore,	130
...do.....do..... freshmen,	137
...do.....do..... preparatory departments,	1,031
Number of acres of land owned by the institutions,	344,447
Cash value of lands,	$879,019
..do..do.... buildings,	346,500
Amount of endowment funds except real estate,	399,849
Amount of income from tuition,	71,856
...do.....do....do.. other sources,	38,287

The Institutions from which reports have been received are Beloit College, Lawrence University, Milton College, Prairie du Chien College, Racine College, Wisconsin Female College, and the State University.

XV.—TOTAL NUMBER ATTENDING SCHOOL.

Number attending the public schools	239,945
....do.....do....Normal School	264
....do.....do....Colleges and Universities	1,484
....do.....do....Academies	1,495
....do.....do....Private schools	18,403
....do.....do....Soldiers' Orphans' Home	280
Total	261,871

If the numbers in the Reform School, the benevolent institutions of the State, and the Orphan Asylums of Milwaukee are added to the foregoing, we find that at least 262,000 of the youth of the State have received more or less school instruction during the past year. We may, from data collected in the reports, form an estimate of the amount of absenteeism.

The whole number of persons over 4 and under 20 years of age in the State is 371,083. From this number let us deduct for the blind, deaf and dumb, insane, idiotic and others unable, from various causes, to attend school in any one year, 10 per cent. This reduces the number to 333,775. From this number we have to deduct those over 4 and under 20 years of age, who have attended the public schools, together with those who attended private schools, Academies, Colleges, the Normal School, and those in the Soldiers' Orphans' Home, the Reform School and the other public and private benevolent institutions in the State, leaving an aggreg of 255,631, which shows that 78,344 persons over 4 and under 20 years of age have not been in school during the past year.

But as no child should attend school until he is 6 years of age, and as very few can after they are 17, let us ascertain the number between these ages. The number over 4 and under 6 years of age together with the number over 17 and less than 20 years of age is 31.26 per cent. of the number between the ages of 4 and 20 years: hence the number over 6 and less than 17 years of age, who have not attended any of the schools reported to this Department during the past year is 53,858. After making liberal deductions for those attending private and denominational schools not reported; for those living where public schools are not yet organized; and for those enumerated, but whose parents have not been able to send them to

school during the past year, or who are receiving their education at home, we must conclude that at least 25,000 *persons over* 6 *and under* 17 *years of age, who ought to have been attending the schools during the last year have not attended them a single day.* We are not to infer from this deduction that so large a number are year after year growing up in ignorance, for some of these will doubtless attend school next year; but, in whatever light we view the fact, we caunot escape the conviction that it is from this part of our population that our criminals will come, and that to punish and reform them then, will cost much more than it would to educate them now.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

The amount received during the year ending August 31, 1867, for the support of public schools, as reported by county superintendents, is as follows:

RECEIPTS.

Money on hand August 31, 1866	$209,128
From taxes levied for building and repairing	338,034
From taxes levied for teachers' wages	725,464
From taxes levied for apparatus and library	11,758
From taxes levied at annual town meeting	91,140
From taxes levied by county supervisors	163,622
From income of school fund	158,518
From all other sources	163,260
Total receipts, 1867	$1,860,924

EXPENDITURES.

For building and repairing	$349,594
For apparatus and library	5,117
For services of male teachers	331,911
For services of female teachers	592,778
For old indebtedness	63,540
For furniture, registers and records	22,128
For all other purposes	156,344
Total expenditures, 1867	$1,521,412
Money on hand [estimated] August 31, 1867	339,512
Total, money on hand and expenditures	$1,860,924

Deducting from total receipts for 1867, the amount on hand August 31, 1866, and the amount of income of the school fund as re-

ported, and we find the amount raised by tax for public schools, in 1866, to be $1,503,378. This is $391,059 more than was raised the preceding year.

The following statement shows (1) the aggregate valuation of the property of the state from 1857 to 1866, inclusive, (2) the amounts annually raised by tax for the support of public s[illegible] [illegible]nd, (3) the number of mills raised for each dollar of val[illegible]n

1857	150,000,0[illegible]	[illegible],161	0.85
1858	175,000,0	147,919	0.84
1859	168,620,23[illegible]	454,261	2.69
1860	184,062,536	402,765	2.19
1861	180,984,354	723,180	4.00
1862	182,507,222	679,798	3.72
1863	153,071,773	821,859	5.36
1864	152,652,752	908,152	5.94
1865	156,416,297	1,112,319	7.11
1866	162,330,153	1,503,378	9.20

I.—COST OF INSTRUCTION.

The amount raised by tax for each person over four and under 20 years of age in 1866, was	$4 03
The amount expended for each person of school age in 1867, was	4 09
The amount expended for each person registered in the public schools	6 34

The average cost of tuition per day including expenses, was—

In 1867	$0,089
In 1866	0,076
Increase	$0,013

Average cost of tuition per month (of 22 days), was—

In 1867	$1 96
In 1866	1 67
Increase	$0 29

II.—EDUCATIONAL FUNDS.

The productive educational trust funds of the State were, on the 30th day of September, 1867, as follows:

Common School Fund	$2,096,307 60
University Fund	193,884 88
Normal School Fund	602,791 92
Agricultural College Fund	18,417 00
Total	$2,911,401 40

These funds are drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, and are invested as follows:

In certificates of sales	$726,647 86
In mortgages	284,553 54
In certificates of State indebtedness	1,877,400 00
In Dane county bonds	22,800 00
Total	$2,911,401 40

By the courtesy of J. A. Bate, Esq., chief clerk of the Land Office, I am enabled to furnish the following statement of the non-productive educational trust funds, consisting of lands owned by the State, and for sale, September 30, 1867:

Belonging to the School Fund	413,897.22 acres.
....do.....do...University Fund	14,991.77 acres.
....do.....do...Normal School Fund	480,520.79 acres.
....do.....do...Agricultural College Fund	223,869.85 acres.
Total lands for sale	1,133,279.63 acres.

There are in addition to the foregoing, 70,000 acres of land to be equally divided between the Drainage and Normal School Funds, which have not yet been brought into market.

III.—SCHOOL FUND.

The school fund consists of—

1. The proceeds of all lands that have been or hereafter may be granted by the United States to this state for educational purposes, (except the lands granted for the purposes of a University.
2. All moneys, and the clear proceeds of all property that may accrue to the state by forfeiture or escheat.
3. All moneys that may be paid as an equivalent for exemption from military duty.
4. The clear proceeds of all fines collected in the several counties for any breach of the penal laws.
5. All moneys arising from any grant to the state where the purposes of such grant are not specified.

6. The five hundred thousand acres of land granted by Congress under an act approved September 4, 1841; and

7. The *five per centum* of the net proceeds of the sales of public lands within the state.

The productive School Fund, on the 30th of September, 1867, was as follows:

Amount due on certificates of sale,.....	$535,015 56
Amount due on mortgages,.....	166,392 04
Certificates of State indebtedness,.....	1,394,900 00
Total.....	$2,096,307 60

This amount is $18,584 57 less than the amount reported last year, but as an overpayment of $80,703 25 was included in the productive fund of 1866, and which has since been refunded, there is an actual increase of the fund, (after deducting $352 01 paid to counties for taxes collected by the state, and $1,047 78 refunded for overpayments in the transactions of the past year) of $35,118 68—and there remains a balance not yet invested of $31,869 25.

The amount due on certificates of sales is $19,335 18 less than was reported last year, and the amount due on mortgages is $26,249 39 less. These changes will be understood from the following statement:

Amount due on certificates of sale, Sept 30, 1866		$554,350 74	.....
Decrease by forfeitures.....	$30,227 70	.....	.....
Decrease by payments.....	48,239 14	.....	.....
		$78 466 84	.....
		$475,883 90	.....
Increase by sales—new certificates.....		59,131 66	.....
Amount due on certificates, Sept. 30, 1867,			$535,015 56
Amount due on mortgages, Sept. 30, 1866,...		$192,641 43	.....
Decrease by forfeitures.....	$5,696 00	.....	.....
Decrease by payments.....	20,553 39	.....	.....
		$26,249 39	.....
Amount due on mortgages, Sept. 30, 1867,			$166,392 04

The receipts and disbursements of the school fund during the past fiscal year were as follows:

Receipts.

Sales of land	$33,957 32	.....
Dues on certificates	48,631 14	.....
Payments on mortgages	20,720 94	.....
Taxes	575 05	.....
Penalties	1,556 87	.....
Fines	2,856 86	.....
From five per centum fund	5,674 11	.....
Total receipts	$113,972 29	.....

Disbursements.

Counties—taxes collected	.....	$352 01
Refunded over-payments	.....	1,047 79
		$1,399 79
Over-payments, 1866	.....	80,703 25
Balance, Sept. 30, 1867	.....	31,869 25
	$113,972 29	$113,972 29

If to the productive school fund, as reported by the Secretary of State, be added one-fourth of the productive normal school fund, the income of which is annually apportioned with the income of the school fund, the amount of the fund, interest on which at 7 per cent. will be apportioned in June, 1868, is as follows:

Reported by Secretary of State	$2,096,307 60
Amount due school fund on account of five per cent. fund	101,262 33
One-fourth of normal school fund	150,697 98
Total	$2,348,267 91

The amounts reported annually, as productive school fund, during the past nineteen years, have been as follows:

1849	$8,500 00
1850	548,094 41
1851	765,109 49
1852	819,200 50
1853	1,141,804 28
1854	1,670,258 77
1855	1,897,269 30
1856	1,859,242 82
1857	2,007,944 15
1858	2,845,846 34
1859	2,786,767 03
1860	2,339,694 49
1861	2,458,351 49
1862	2,219,905 59
1863	2,262,466 15
1864	2,118,423 56
1865	2,113,506 32
1866	2,392,904 48
1867	2,348,267 91

The school fund will increase slowly in the future. It should be increased by every practicable means. It is believod that the amount received from fines for violation of penal laws is less than it would be, were the laws so framed as to secure to the fund what justly belongs to it. It is difficult to understand how only $2,846 08 was obtained from this source during the past year, and still more difficult to see why several of the most populous counties in the state have not contributed any part of this small amount. The attention of the Legislature is respectfully called to the statement of "fines" received from the several counties, which is published in the report of the State Treasurer, for the last fiscal year.

IV.—SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The amount apportioned by the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and certified to the Secretary of State, on the 15th of June, 1867, was $166,710 41.

The apportionment was forty-seven cents per scholar. A detailed statement will be found in the appendix.

The annual apportionments, from 1849 to 1867 inclusive, are as follows:

Years.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
1849	70.457	
1850	92,647	3 8-10 cents per scholar.
1851	111,481	50.....do.....
1852	124,783	48.....do.....
1853	138,279	45.....do.....
1854	155,125	72.....do.....
1855	186,960	80 5-10....do.....
1856	213,886	70.....do.....
1857	241,545	66.....do.....
1838	264,977	75..... do.....
1859	278,871	64.....do.....
1860	288,984	64.....do.....
1861	299,782	32.....do.....
1862	308,656	50.....do.....
1863	320,965	44.....do.....
1864	329,906	47.....do.....
1865	339,024	46.....do.....
1866	354,517	45.....do.....
1867	371,083	47.....do.....

The apportionment for each year is made upon the returns of the preceding year; hence the amount apportioned for any one year will

be found by multiplying the number of children reported the preceding year by the number of cents per scholar apportioned that year.

The following is a statement of the receipts and disbursements of the school fund income as reported by the Secretary of State for the year ending September 30, 1867.

Receipts.

Interest on principal due on lands	$50,719 96	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	97,643 00	.....
Interest as per chap. 79, laws of 1866	7,088 36	.....
25 per cent. income N. S. fd. ch. 25, laws 1866	9,553 70	.....
Sale Webster's dictionaries	60 50	.....
Costs on suits refunded	32 45	.....
	$165,097 97	

Disbursements.

Apportionment by State Superintendent	.....	$166,619 70
Advertising	.....	10 00
Clerk hire	.....	200 00
For Webster's Dictionaries	.....	1,200 00
Refunded on account of overpayment	.....	1,508 84
	$165,097 97	$169,533 54
Balance Sept. 30, 1866	2,477 83	.....
Over payment, Sept. 3, 1867	1,962 74	.....
	$69,538 54	$69,538 64

IV.—NORMAL SCHOOL FUND.

The productive portion of this fund consists of the proceeds of the sale of lands set apart for the support of Normal Schools, by chapter 537 of the General Laws of 1865, and on the 30th day of September, 1867, was as follows:

Amount due on certificates of sale	$110,022 42
Amount due on mortgages	111,269 50
Certificates of indebtedness	381,500 00
Total productive fund	$602,791 92

Seventy-five per cent. of the income of this fund constitutes the Normal School Fund income, and twenty-five per cent. is annually transferred to the income of the school fund.

The receipts and disbursements of the Normal School Fund, for the last fiscal year, were as follows:

Receipts.

Sales of lands	$20,945 39	.....
Dues on certificates	11,791 00	.....
Loans paid on mortgages	15,977 00	.....
Penalty	537 77	.....
Sales of timber and logs	158 34	.....
Delinquent tax refunded	1 19	.....
Total receipts	$49,410 69	

Disbursements.

Invested in state bonds	.....	$35,500 00
Delinquent tax	.....	59 96
Refunded for overpayment	.....	232 57
Transferred to delinquent tax fund	.....	5 04
	$49,410 69	$35,797 57
Overpayment, September 30, 1866	.....	5,446 33
Balance, September 30, 1867	.....	8,166 79
	$49,410 69	$49,410 69

V.—NORMAL SCHOOL FUND INCOME.

The receipts and disbursements of the Income of the Normal School Fund, as reported by the Secretary of State, for the year ending September 30, 1867, were as follows:

Receipts.

Interest on principal due on lands and loans	$14,715 39	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	24,220 00	.....
	$38,935 39	.....

Disbursements.

Transfer to Whitewater Normal School building fund	.....	$18,000 00
Expense of regents attending meetings of the board	.....	210 51
Salaries of professors and teachers of Platteville Normal School	.....	2,443 65
Transfer to Platteville Normal School fund for building	.....	15,000 00
Protecting lands	.....	67 32
Advertising	.....	208 20
Miscellaneous	.....	30,018 74
	$38,935 39	$72,031 75
Balance, September 30, 1866	56,940 20	.....
Balance, September 30, 1867	.....	27,843 84
	$95,875 59	$95,875 59

The following is a detailed statement of the disbursements from this fund, with a classification of the accounts audited and paid up to September 30, 1867:

Disbursements.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED AND PAID.

Expenses of Regents attending meetings of Board.

C. C. Sholes	$5 50	
S. A. White	23 41	
Hanmer Robbins	95 00	
William Starr	13 75	
William E. Smith	2 00	
J. E. Thomas	30 10	
Henry Lines	33 55	
Nelson Williams	7 20	
		$210 51

Salaries of Professors and Teachers, Platteville Normal School.

Charles H. Allen	$2,000 00	
Geo. M. Guernsey	1,250 00	
J. Wernli	1,375 00	
Miss Fanny Joslyn	625 00	
Miss E. M. Sprague	833 33	
		6,183 33

Expenses of Platteville Normal School.

Henry Treganowan, janitor	$275 00	
C. H. Allen, services	100 00	
Hanmer Robbins, carpets and furniture	1,100 00	
.....do.....wood	270 00	
.....do.....supplies	85 65	
A. C. Murphy,.....do	17 00	
Randolph Snowden, repairs	47 00	
F. W. Case, books	99 00	
G. P. Randall, architect	450 00	
		2,443 65

Protecting Lands.

C. B. Jackson	$10 37	
A. C. Stuntz	39 45	
Edward Sears	17 50	
		67 32

Advertising.

Brannan & Turner	$5 04	
J. C. Cover	5 05	
Finney & Davis	5 00	
Geo. Hyer & Co	20 55	
William Hill	4 00	
Lyon & Paul	27 75	
M. M. Pomeroy	7 00	
Robinson & Bro	9 00	
Smith & Bryant	5 70	
J. B. & H. M. Stocking	5 00	
Chicago Republican	48 75	
Jermain & Brightman	41 00	
George H. Shaw	19 00	
Brown & Smithurst	5 40	
		208 20

Miscellaneous.

Atwood & Rublee, printing and advertising....	$55 50	.....
Samuel D. Hastings, clerk treasurer's office....	100 00	.....
Wm. E. Smith, expense recording deeds.....	4 00	.....
F. W. Case, work for regents.....	3 75	.....
E. S. Carr, expense attending institute.....	12 30	.....
E. F. Hobart.....do.....do.....	15 05	.....
J. C. Pickard.....do.....do.....	20 80	.....
School fund income, sec. 5, chap. 537, G. L. 1865	9,553 70	.....
Platteville, nor. sch. building fund, L. 1866 &'67	15,000 00	.....
Whitewater.....do.....do.....do....	38,000 00	.....
Refunded on account of over payment of interest	253 64	63,018 74
Total accounts audited and paid..... ...		$72,031 75

Under the provisions of chapter 116, of the General Laws of 1866, the sum of $10,000 was transferred from the income of the Normal School Fund for the purpose of completing the building at Platteville, and the same amount for the same purpose at Whitewater. Chapter 118 of the General Laws of 1867 authorized the transfer of $8,000 in addition to Whitewater normal school and of $5,000 to Platteville normal school. As this money will all be required for the purpose indicated, the transfer has been made on the books of the office of the Secretary of State.

VI.—WHITEWATER NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

Under an arrangement with the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, the city of Whitewater deposited $25,000 with the State Treasurer, for the purpose of securing the location of a Normal School at that place, and for the purpose of erecting a suitable building. The legislature by chapter 116 of the General Laws of 1866, and chapter 118 of the General Laws of 1867, authorized the transfer of $18,000 from the Normal School Fund Income for the same purpose. In this manner, the receipts into this fund are accounted for.

The following is a statement of the account :

Receipts.

Donated by village of Whitewater.....	$25,000 00
Transferred from normal school income by authority, laws 1866 and 1867.....	18,000 00
Total.....	$43,000 00

Disbursements.

G. P. Randall, architect	$279 85
N. M. Littlejohn, labor and materials	24,701 46
S. A. White, labor and materials	3,000 00
Smith & Bryant, advertising	5 20
Thompson & Roberts, advertising	9 95
Total disbursements	$27,996 46
Balance September 30, 1867	15,003 54
	$43,000 00

VII.—PLATTEVILLE NORMAL SCHOOL BUILDING FUND.

The legislature by the provisions of chapter 116 of the general laws of 1866, and of chapter 118 of the general laws of 1867, authorized the use of $15,000 of the Normal School Fund Income for the completion of the buildings at Platteville. This amount has been transferred to this account.

The following is a statement of the account:

Receipts.

Transferred from Normal School Fund Income by authority of laws of 1866 and 1867	$15,000 00

Disbursements.

H. Robbins, labor and materials on contract	$3,227 60
W. E. Smith, labor and materials on contract	4,082 40
Total disbursements	$7,310 00
Balance September 30, 1867	7,690 00
	$15,000 00

The annual statements of the condition of the University Fund, the Agricultural College Fund, and the incomes of these funds will be found in connection with the report of the President of the Board of Regents of the University, which is published in the appendix.

VIII.—WEBSTER'S DICTIONARY.

The number of copies of Webster's Dictionary purchased of Messrs. G. & C. Merriam, of Springfield, Massachusetts, under

authority of chapter 16 and chapter 106 of the General Laws of 1867, is one hundred and fifty. Of these one hundred and twenty-nine copies have been distributed to districts heretofore unsupplied, and thirteen copies have been sold to districts in accordance with the provisions of chapter 32 of the General Laws of 1867.

Receipts from the proper officers are on file in this office for all distributed to unsupplied districts, except for those sent out so recently, that sufficient time has not elapsed to secure the return of proper vouchers It is believed that all have reached those to whom they were sent. For those sold receipts are on file, the money having been paid into the State Treasury according to law.

There are eight copies on hand, and an appropriation sufficient to purchase one hundred and fifty copies is recommended.

A detailed statement of the number distributed and of the number sold, and of the counties, towns and school districts to which they were sent, will be found in the appendix.

IX.—OFFICE LIBRARY.

The Library of this Department contains a complete set of Legislative Documents of the State, and about 800 volumes, consisting of reference books, school books, reports and miscellaneous works of an educational character. There is an annual appropriation of $50 for the purchase of such educational works as the Superintendent of Public Instruction may select.

The amount received on account of the Office Library Fund, since I have been in office, is $231.79, and the amount expended is $167.41, leaving a balance on the 10th day of December, of $64.-38. The annual appropriation for 1867 has not yet been drawn. A detailed statement of receipts and disbursements is given in the appendix.

X.—TEXT BOOKS

The following comparative statement for the past two years, shows the number of districts in which the text books most used in the State are found:

	1866.	1867.
No. of Districts using Sanders' Spellers	2,417	2,420
McGuffey's Spellers	1,298	1,144
Parker & Watson's Spellers	305	337
Wilson's Spellers	74	69
Sanders' Readers	2,165	2,063
McGuffey's Readers	1,373	1,159
Parker & Watson's Readers	472	578
Willson's Readers	208	282
Ray's Arithmetics	1,830	1,827
Thompson's Arithmetics	1,001	872
Davies' Arithmetics	850	936
Robinson's Arithmetics	231	353
Goodrich's History of the U. S.	234	656
Willson's History of the U. S.	83	118
McNally's & Monteith's geograph's	2,088	2,040
Cornell's Geographies	1,128	1,055
Mitchell's Geographies	418	556
Clark's Grammar	1,807	1,856
Pinneo's Grammar	765	852
Green's Grammar	142	97
Brown's Grammar	123	122
Kerl's Grammar	47	77
Cutter's Physiology	111	92
Davies' Algebra	180	210
Ray's Algebra	149	124
Robinson's Algebra	102	214

The foregoing statement is not strictly accurate, as the school books used in the cities and larger villages are not, in all cases, reported. In the annual report for 1866, from this department, the following remarks were made, which I desire to repeat:

"As most of the books in the foregoing list are suitable for our public schools, it is recommended that no changes be made where they are now in use, except so far as the classification of particular schools may require; and that school officers should, in those cases where no text books have been officially adopted, carefully select from those now in general use in the state, and adopt such as, after due examination, they shall prefer."

I have endeavored to prevent needless changes in text books, and in my official action I have kept this object steadily in view. To

what extent this policy has been successful, is indicated by the foregoing statement for the past two years. I am aware that this policy does not meet the approval of those who desire to monopolize the school book business of the State, and that it has, in some instances, subjected me to a covert and strong opposition, but I feel confident that those, whose interests it was my official duty to protect, will approve my course when it is tested by its legitimate results.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The State Normal School, at Platteville, has been in operation since the 9th of October, 1866. No other normal school is yet opened, but it is believed that the one located at Whitewater will be ready to receive students as soon as next spring. The Board of Regents of Normal Schools have not yet commenced the erection of buildings at Oshkosh, Sheboygan or Stoughton, but they have determined to commence the building at Oshkosh as soon as the 1st of September, 1868, and that at Stoughton by the first of May, 1869.

The development of our normal school system is the most difficult educational problem that presents itself for solution at the present time. To make these schools promote the interests of public education, to so conduct them as to secure for them the confidence of the people, to so manage them as to train teachers in them for the common schools; to guard against the tendency to convert them into academies or high schools, to render them so attractive and so efficient as to bring large numbers of teachers under their influence, and to carry them on with such economy as to keep their expenses within the income provided for their support, will demand the watchful care of the people, the heartiest co-operation of the Legislature, and the greatest discretion and wisdom of the Board appointed to manage them.

They may be well attended, the discipline may be excellent, and their teachers well qualified, classes may graduate with honor and the people may cherish a just pride in the attainments of those who have pursued their courses of study; in fact, they may be excellent colleges, but if they are not *training schools for teachers*,

and if everything else be not kept subordinate to the specific object for which they were founded, the result will be disastrous, not only to these schools, but to our whole educational system. The success of normal schools in other States—while it has been such as to warrant a hope that the policy we have inaugurated, may be successfully carried out—has not been so marked and so uniform as to assure us that we shall not encounter difficulties that prudence, forecast and energy alone will enable us to overcome.

The report of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, made in accordance with section 10, chapter 116, of the General Laws of 1866, is herewith submitted, and to it the attention of the legislature is respectfully called, for a "full and detailed account of the doings of the Board, and of all their expenditures and of all moneys received."

STATE UNIVERSITY.

The people of the State feel a deep interest in the prosperity of the State University, and the recent action of the Regents in reorganizing it is watched with earnest attention. The legislature, at its last session, in obedience to public opinion, increased its income so as to enable those, having the University in charge, to provide instruction in agriculture, mining, engineering and other industrial arts. The knowledge necessary to the development of our material resources is imperatively demanded, and to the College of Arts in our State University the people are turning to find it.

Our State is rich in its soil, its forests and its mines, but the hand of intelligent industry is required to make the riches available. The curriculum of the University and the sympathies and efforts of its officers and instructors must be in harmony with the progress of industrial science, or we shall fail to secure the benefits anticipated.

Under the management of the President of the University lately appointed, we hopefully and confidently look to see those branches of knowledge, that relate to agriculture and the mechanic arts, made prominent in the University course, and we believe that he brings to his great work that enthusiasm, experience and energy necessary to command success.

The annual report of the President of the Board of Regents of the University is, by permission of the Governor, published in connection with the report from this Department, and to it reference may be made for information in regard to the management of the Institution for the past year.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

Institutes have been held in thirty-three counties during the year ending August 31, 1867. The number held is forty-two. These were attended by 1,601 teachers. They were generally conducted by the County Superintendents assisted by teachers and other friends of education. The influence of these institutes on the communities in which they were held and upon those who attended them, has been beneficial in every respect.

By chapter 30 of the General Laws of 1867, the Board of Regents of Normal Schools are authorized to provide for holding teachers' institutes; and acting under the provisions of this act they appointed a committee, at a meeting held March 20, 1867, with authority to aid in organizing teachers' institutes by providing suitable instructors, and auditing such accounts for expenses as they may authorize any person acting under their direction to incur. The amount appropriated for each institute was a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, and the whole amount placed subject to the control of the committee was $2,000 per annum.

The committee has not employed any person to hold institutes, but has allowed such accounts presented by County Superintendents, as were accompanied by vouchers showing that the amounts had been appropriated in the manner contemplated by law. It is believed that this action of the Board has been judicious, and that it is in the right direction.

It is, however, believed that the interests of education demand that the Board shall inaugurate an efficient system of county teachers' institutes It is a mistake to suppose that for years to come, our Normal Schools will directly benefit the great body of our teachers. Comparatively few of those who teach, attend them, although the number is annually increasing. The majority will not spend the

time required to learn the better methods of the Normal School. Indeed, the institute is needed to lead both people and teachers to appreciate the Normal Schools. By presenting its methods of teaching, explaining its modes of discipline and arousing all who attend the institute, it is really the agency through which the Normal School may be made more useful. A desire for better qualifications on the part of teachers, and for better qualified teachers on the part of the people may be excited by institute exercises, and satisfied by the Normal Schools.

The institute is efficient just in proportion to the culture and power of those who conduct it. Comparatively little instruction can be given in the branches taught in the public schools; but, the *art of teaching can be taught*, and its theory can be elucidated, so that all shall see that a mere knowledge of books is but a small part of what a teacher must have, in order to do his work. If possible, those having charge of our institutes should be men of wisdom as well as knowledge, of power as well as ability. Such men cannot be obtained except for definite objects. They must be well paid and their success must not be hazarded by want of a well settled policy. We believe that conducted by men of the right stamp, the institute may be made to vitalize our whole school system. All our educational institutions would participate in the benefits it would confer.

For detailed information in regard to Teachers' Institutes during the past school year, reference may be made to the appendix.

STATE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The association held its Fifteenth Annual Session at La Crosse, commencing on the 23d of July, and continuing three days. The Association is composed of the leading educational men of the state, and at its annual meetings addresses are delivered, essays read, and important educational questions are discussed, The meetings are generally well attended, and teachers return to their schools with enlarged views of their duties and responsibilities, and with minds refreshed and hearts strengthened. At these meetings were first proposed and discussed some of the most important educational meas-

ures that have passed into our educational history. The County Superintendency, the Normal School System, and the numerous amendments that have so much improved our school laws, were here first examined and recommended.

The meeting at La Crosse was interesting and profitable; and the unbounded hospitality of the people of this enterprising city rendered this session of the Association the most pleasant ever held. The citizens of La Crosse spared neither time, effort nor money to promote the comfort and pleasure of all in attendance.

The Association was addressed by Rev. H. M. Thompson, of Nashota; Professor O. M. Baker, of Milwaukee. President of the Association; Professor E. F. Hobart, of Beloit; Professor O. R. Smith, of Janesville; Hon. J. L. Pickard, City Superintendent of Schools, Chicago; Governer Fairchild, and Prof. B. M. Reynolds, of Madison; Professor G. S. Albee, of Kenosha; Hon. H. M. Dunnell, State Superintendent, Minnesota; Ira F. Duvoll, City Superintendent of Schools, St. Louis; Professor H. D. McCarty. Leavenworth, Kansas; President W. C. Whitford, Milton; Hon. J. M. Gregory, Regent Illinois Industrial University; Rev. S. Farrington, Janesville; and President Chadbourne, of the State University.

A synopsis of the proceedings of the Association will be found in the appendix, and the recommendations made are believed to represent, in the main, the prevailing educational sentiment of the State.

OFFICE WORK, TRAVEL, &c.

Under authority of chapter 67, of the General Laws of 1866, an edition of eight thousand copies of a school code, containing all the school laws of the State, together with necessary instructions and forms, plans for school-houses, etc., was published in September last.

An effort was made to explain the meaning of the law, so as to prevent occasions of difficulty in the management of school affairs, and to adapt the instructions to the practical wants of those not always accustomed to the ordinary forms of business, and not often able to obtain legal advice.

Each section of the law is followed by a commentary as concise as practicable, and it is believed that the instructions are full enough to embrace most of the difficulties that are likely to arise, and it is hoped, definite enough to afford aid in removing them. Numerous references are made to the decisions of courts of other States upon questions that have not been decided by the Supreme Court of our State, and it is believed that this new feature of the code will be received with general favor.

A copy was sent to each district clerk, each town clerk and each county superintendent.

The preparation of the School Code, occupying considerable portions of the spring and summer months, and business connected with the Normal Schools and State University, have prevented me from visiting as many different counties of the state as I should otherwise have been able to visit.

I have attended institutes held at Baraboo, Beaver Dam, Bristol, Fond du Lac, Janesville, Juneau, Mineral Point and Union Grove, and wherever I have been, I have examined the schools, and so far as practicable, addressed the people and teachers upon educational matters.

The number of appeal cases decided during the past year has been larger than usual. Up to the date of this report, forty-eight cases have been acted on, which is more than twice the average number for the preceding five years. As the law requires prompt action on these cases, their consideration often interferes with work outside the office.

Besides the decisions rendered, a large number of opinions have been given, some of them involving much care and labor.

More than two thousand letters have been written in answer to those received, and the number of reports, circulars, blanks, &c., sent out is much larger than during any previous year. Most of the labor, growing out of the correspondence of the office, has been performed by the Assistant State Superintendent, Hon. A. J. Craig.

For more than a year past, I have been Secretary of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools. The labor of recording the proceedings, keeping the accounts, serving on committees and conducting the correspondence has been considerable; and meetings of the Boa

have taken time that I would have preferred to spend in attending teachers' institutes. I have aiso, as a Regent of the University, in common with other members of the University Board, been obliged to give more than the usual time to its meetings, on account of work connected with its reorganization.

SCHOOL LAWS.

The school laws of the State, as embodied in the school code, are believed to be, in the main, as well adapted to the wants of the people as they can be, until the Legislature shall see fit to provide for a town organization of the schools. The amendments made at the last session have proved of great value.

It has been suggested by some of our best teachers and County Superintendents, that such a change in the law relating to teacher's certificates, as will entitle the person holding a third grade certificate, to teach in any town of the county in which the same is granted, is desirable.

In case a school officer neglects or refuses to perform his duty, it is practically impossible to remove him under the law as it now is, and as there are no penalties attached to violations of duty, except in a few cases, the interests of education are frequently disregarded with impunity. Some provision that will secure a more prompt and faithful discharge of duty on the part of those selected by the people to attend to school affairs, is respectfully recommended.

The applications by cities, villages and towns for special acts of incorporation for school purposes, have become so numerous that a general law under which any city, village or town can submit the question of a local school organization to a vote of the inhabitants is recommended. Such a law, providing that any town adopting it should be exempt from the operations of the general school law, except in regard to the requirements relating to reports, statistics and taxation, in order to share in the annual apportionment of the income of the school fund, would be approved by the people, and would facilitate the establishment of graded schools.

In the opinion of many of our best school officers and teachers the time has come for the Legislature to provide a State Board of examination for ascertaining and recognizing the attainments and

qualifications of such teachers as by a successful experience have shown their fitness for their honorable avocation.

The State ought to distinguish those who are eminent in the profession of teaching, by granting them state certificates and relieving them from the humiliating necessity of appearing frequently for examination before those who are their inferiors in attainments, experience and ability to teach. The influence of state certificates, given by a board of competent men, would be beneficial upon those who are just entering upon the work of teaching, and would encourage a class of men and women to whom society is under every obligation that gratitude can impose. I earnestly ask the legislature to take this matter into careful consideration—for I know that a law providing some suitable recognition of eminent service in teaching would be regarded with great favor by our teachers and would be generally approved by the people.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

It is estimated that, during the past year, at least 25,000 persons over six and under seventeen years of age, residing in the state, have not attended school. Of this number, at least 20,000 are growing up in ignorance, and therefore forming those vicious habits that will make them useless, if not dangerous, to society. An evil of such magnitude is calculated to arrest the attention of thoughtful men; and, hence it is that many advocate a law that shall secure to every child, possessed of ability to learn, so much education as shall fit him to properly discharge his duties as a citizen. While no one supposes that mere instruction will always prevent crime and pauperism, yet education—the training of hand and head and heart—will reduce them to the *minimum*, and hence it is the only agency we know that will protect society from their terrible effects.

No objection can be made to a law requiring the parent to provide shelter, food and clothing for his children; but, to starve the mind is not less wicked than to starve the body. To require the attendance of children *at school* may be a violation of the individual rights of parents, but to enforce education by compelling parents to

instruct and train their children so as to fit them to be useful to society is quite a different thing. To *require* for every child a good education is not the same as requiring that every child shall have the education the State has provided for him The State may leave to parents to obtain the education where and how they please, simply providing that all shall have the means within their power of obtaining such as is demanded. This removes the subject from the battle-field of sects and parties, and infringes upon no rights of the individual.

That a law may be framed so as to be unobjectionable and yet require the proper instruction and training of all children there can be no doubt. Says John Stuart Mill, "The instrument for enforcing the law could be no other than public examinations, extending to all children, and beginning at an early age. An age might be fixed at which every child must be examined to ascertain if he is able to read. If a child proves unable, the father, unless he has some sufficient ground of excuse, might be subjected to a moderate fine, to be worked out, if necessary, by his labor. * * * Once in every year the examination should be renewed, with a gradually extending range of subjects, so as to make the universal acquisition, and what is more, retention, of a certain minimum of general knowledge, virtually compulsory. Beyond that minimum, there should be voluntary examinations on all subjects, at which all who come up to a certain standard of proficiency might claim a certificate."

That those who advocate compulsory education have the best interests of society in view there is no reasonable doubt. Whether public opinion demands enactments that shall secure it is for the Legislature to consider.

EDUCATION OF FEEBLE MINDED CHILDREN.

To complete the circle of benevolent institutions founded by the State, and to provide for the instruction and training of a class of persons whose deplorable condition excites the deepest sympathies of those whose attention has been directed to their needs, there should be established, as soon as practicable, an asylum for

the education of feeble minded children. That unfortunate class, usually known as idiots, can be, in many cases, so trained and taught as to become useful members of society, and there is scarcely one who cannot be benefited. As we find them here and there in our State, they are without care, and in many cases, without protection; sometimes the sport of thoughtless children, and too often the pests of society, exerting a depraving influence over the young which subsequent instruction can with difficulty counteract. These depraved and helpless beings are on our hands, and it is our duty to render their existence harmless to society, if we cannot make it desirable to themselves. While we have provided for the orphan, the blind and the deaf and dumb, we have entirely neglected the most unfortunate class towards whom benevolence can be shown. I feel it is hardly necessary to call the attention of the Legislature to the condition of these persons, for we cannot doubt that the people of the State desire that provision should be made for taking that care of them that Christianity requires.

TOWN ORGANIZATION OF SCHOOLS.

That the present independent local district system is not satisfactory to those most interested in a successful administration of our educational affairs is so true as to be generally admitted. Were it not true that the success of any system depends more upon the intelligence and energy of its agents than upon the machinery of its structure, we might almost despair of progress under our present school organization. Still, it is not wise to argue that, because a system that is theoretically bad may be so wisely administered as to be productive of good, it *therefore* is unwise to change it for a better.

The defects of our present school district system are radical, and, without a change, irremediable. The experience of the American people in the management of public affairs has demonstrated the *Town* to be the true *unit*. To a certain extent this unit is recognized in our system. Town Boards of Supervisors have power to aside their respective towns into school districts, in such manner tha hey may deem proper. They may alter boundaries of districts;

annex a part of one to another, unite several into one, or divide one into several. Their authority is limited only by the right of appeal to the Department of Public Instruction. They divide funds and property in case districts are annulled; and thus, in several respects, we have the Town District system in operation in our State.

Instead, however, of carrying out this principle, and providing a town school board to manage the school affairs, we have created from three to ten other boards in each of the towns, to which the management of the schools is entrusted. Each of these district boards has power:

1. To establish and keep in operation, for at least five months during the year, such schools as may be required to accommodate children over four and under twenty years of age, in their district.

2. When authorized by a vote of the district, to purchase or lease school-house sites, to purchase or build school-houses, and to keep them in repair.

3. To expend the money belonging to the district and to keep an account of receipts and disbursements.

4. To adopt and enforce all needful rules and regulations for the government, instruction and management of their school.

5. To employ teachers and fix the amount of their compensation.

6. To adopt text books, designate the course of study and to visit and examine the school.

7. To provide fuel, furniture, apparatus and whatever is necessary to the good of the school.

These and other duties imposed upon District Boards by law, show that they are charged with the most important interests of the people. Their duties are difficult, demanding for their proper discharge, high character, general intelligence, broad views, solid judgment, public spirit, integrity and refinement. The first thing that strikes the mind in examining our present system in the light of these facts, is the difficulty of finding men to act as school officers who possess the necessary qualifications. Under existing arrangements this is practically impossible. The present system requires *too many officers.* If we assume five as the average number of dis-

tricts in each town of the state, we have, counting the Town Supervisors and the Town Clerk, nineteen school officers for each town, or more than *fifteen thousand* in all. We have, then, one school officer for every twenty-five children over four and under twenty years of age. It would seem that such a reduplication of offices is entirely needless. It certainly seems to be in direct conflict with the usual methods of doing business. *It will not stand the test of common sense.* Nineteen officers to manage any other branch of public business for a town would be declared to be at least three times as many as necessary. Every man knows that one third the number would manage the educational affairs of a town three times well.

Hon. Newton Bateman, Superintendent of Public Instruction of Illinois, in his Sixth Biennial Report, speaking of the high qualifications needed in school officers, says:

"Are nineteen *such* men to be obtained for these positions in every township of Illinois? It is idle to think of it. If there are *five*, the State is rich indeed. I do not know how many there are; but this we know, that in every township, as in every community, there is among the citizens a graduated scale of competency and excellence, desending from the best down to the worst, and that, beginning at the top, the fewer we take for our committee, or board, the better will be its average quality. A township that *can not* furnish nineteen men fit for school officers, might furnish five. Or if the five even, are not what they should be, it is still self-evident that their *average* fitness will be greater than when diluted by the accession of fourteen more, each and all of whom are inferior to any one of the five.

"The pernicious consequences incident to the defect of our local system may all be epitomized by the statement that it *necessitates* the elevation to the important offices of trustees and directors, of many indifferent and incompetent men; of men who either *care* litte for common schools, or who have not the knowledge or ability to *do* much for them. It clogs, encumbers, and deadens the system; dragging in its train the evils of misjudgment, mismanagement, inefficiency, and demoralization. And there is no remedy, without a radical change of plan."

But our present system requires not only a needless number of officers, but it also requires a corresponding number of public meetings and elections. These involve time and expenses of various kinds that may in part be estimated, but, they give rise to difficulties, that, in hundreds of instances, completely cripple the public schools, and the loss arising from which cannot be told.

The able Report from which I have just quoted, presents this point with such force, and it so well describes the experience of this Department, that I beg to call attention to the following extract:

"The effect of this state of things hardly needs to be described. In the first place it makes an unreasonable demand upon the time of the people, to attend so many elections and meetings for voting purposes A great majority of the voters are farmers and mechanics, and persons engaged in other industrial pursuits, who can ill afford to leave their work so many days every year, in addition to the time spent at the numerous general elections, State, county and town. They feel it vexatious and harrassing to have to quit their private business and pursuits so often for such purposes. It has a tendency to make them sour and unfriendly towards the whole system, to be dragged so frequently to the polls, and to be compelled to mingle in scenes for which most of them have no relish.

"It must be noted, too, that the time necessarily spent in attending the meetings and voting, is often but a small part of that lost in connection with these frequent elections. In proportion to the increase of such local voting conventions, is the number and acrimony of neighborhood disputes and quarrels, Parties are formed, and rivalries and jealousies are engendered, often as bitter and virulent as those which rage on wider fields of action, and in more important contests. Indeed, it often seems to me that the spirit of feud and faction is hottest and most implacable, in proportion to the fewness of the belligerents, and the nothingness of the matter in dispute. Certainly, I never wish to deal with contestants more rancorous, in contests more trivial, than have arisen out of differences of opinion among the inhabitants of school districts. But the point is, that the consideration necessary to form a right judgment concerning the many questions to be voted on, and especially the numerous con-

ferences, excited disputations and pertinacious efforts put forth to carry a pet measure or defeat an opponent, consume far more time than that actually spent in voting; so that the objection to so many elections on the score of the time required and involved, is really one of no small importance.

"It follows, in the second place, that many of these elections are attended by a mere handful of persons; that others go by default—and that in a still greater number, the business is done in a very careless and hasty manner. It is rare indeed that one-half of the qualified voters of a school-district are present at the elections; not seldom there are barely enough to organize; while in many instances, every year, and from year to year, the day of election comes and goes, unnoticed and unregarded.

"But the most serious evils resulting from so many petty elections, so scantily attended and hurriedly conducted, are the ill-advised measures adopted; the incompetent men elected; and the endless wranglings and controversies growing out of the irregular and illegal manner in which the elections are managed and the returns made. Summoned from their industrial pursuits, upon what many of them consider very trivial business, the inhabitants hurry to the place of meeting, in no amiable mood, and hurry through the work in hand, in a mechanical and indifferent sort of way, intent only upon hurrying back home again as fast as possible. Of course, the worst things are liable to be done, and the best things to be left undone. The most unfortunate sites are liable to be selected for school-houses, the most unsuitable building plans to be adopted, and wrong action to be taken in respect to taxation, extension of schools, and other questions of vital moment to the educational prosperity of the district. Or, if the meeting is for the election of officers, the same causes operate to endanger the defeat of the best men in the district. Indifference, or the pressure of business, keeps away those who would favor good teachers, good schools, and liberal educational endowments; while those, if any, who are opposed to each and all of these things, muster at the polls in full force. Once in office, down goes a school policy which it may have taken years to build up, and which it will require years more to re-establish.

"Then, too, the proceedings are seldom conducted in all respects

according to law. This occurs not only on account of indifference or haste, but quite as much from our complex statutory provisions in regard to elections, a proper knowledge of which can not reasonably be expected of the majority of those who are compelled to act as officers of school district elections. The irregularities vary to almost every conceivable degree; from those of so vital a nature as really to make the election void, to those too trivial for serious notice.

"Perhaps the notices were not posted up; or there were not enough of them; or they were not put in the right places; or they were not issued long enough beforehand; or they were not signed by the right persons, or by enough persons, or were not signed at all; or the time of opening and closing the polls was not stated; or if stated, the time was too early or too late, too long or too short, or in the evening when it should have been in the day; or an improper place was designated for the meeting, such as a certain private house, barn, cornfield, grove, or woodpile, instead of the schoolhouse; or the election was ordered on a wrong day of the week; * * * * or the voting was *viva voce* instead of by ballot; * * * * or the candidate was ineligible; or the voters' names were not registered; * * * * or questions were voted on which were not announced in the call; or the clerk kept his records in pencil, or did not record them at all, or carried them off in his hat and lost them * * * * Upon the defeat of a favorite candidate or measure, the search for flaws in the election commences, and upon the discovery of one or more of those mentioned, (no difficult task it would seem,) an attempt is immediately made to prove that the election was void, or to break down the business action of the meeting, and such attempts often result in expensive litigation, angry feelings, and permanent mutual alienation.

"If the tone of these remarks should seem like trifling, I beg to say that I speak but the simple truth. My official correspondence is burdened with such things, however preposterous, and the letters are all answered, with the seriousness and candor to which the earnestness and good faith of the writers entitle them. I am not to be understood, of course, as characterizing in the foregoing manner all local school elections, or even a considerable fraction of them, but I

do say that the *tendency* of such multitudinous district elections is bad and that continually."

Without discussing the difficulties growing out of the *instability of district boundaries*, the *multiplication of districts*, and the *want of provision for transferring pupils from one district to another*, let us consider the subject *of grading and classification.*

The merits of Graded schools need not be argued. Their superiority in economy and efficiency is admitted. Now, there is no difficulty in applying this principle to our country schools. Abolish the present district boundaries, except so far as they may be used to aid in the establishment of primary, grammar and high schools, and, with a township organization, we have the same system that in our cities and larger villages is found to be so much superior to the independent district system. We are not only unable to secure *gradation* of the schools, under existing arrangements, but *classification* also is practically impossible in the majority of them.

The average number of scholars in the public schools in the agricultural districts is not more than thirty-five. The number of branches required to be taught is at least six. Here are six classes to start with, or an average of about six pupils to a class. But there must be classes to correspond with the attainments of the scholars. This will require that there should be at least three in Spelling, three in Reading, two in Writing, three in English Grammar, two in Geography and three in Arithmetic or fifteen in all. If History of the United States is taught, and if other branches are required, we have from one to five classes more. But with fifteen classes reciting, each once a day, and allowing one hour for recesses, we find that twenty minutes a day is all the time that can be allowed for the instruction and drill of each class. But this estimate is too favorable. The truth is that the time-table of many of the schools will show that not more than ten minutes can be allowed to each class for explanatory illustration and testing the pupil's knowledge of the subject.

Superintendent Bateman, discussing the subject, says:

"Bound by district lines which effectually prevent any comprehensive plan of co-operation by which the schools of the township

can be graded, and each child be allowed to attend that school which is nearest, or which is, all things considered, the best for him, and by which alone the true end and best results of common schools can be realized; hampered by transfer restrictions, which, though necessary under the existing arrangement, are nevertheless, subject to such contingencies of indifference, or caprice, or captiousness, as to cut off, to a great extent, the very privileges they were intended to secure; with a limited territory, limited means, and a scanty number of pupils; each district is left to make its way as best it can, in isolation and weakness. In nine cases out of ten, there is in each rural district but one school house, one teacher, and one school. The first has generally but one room, is too small, poorly ventilated, imperfectly furnished, and, of necessity, destitute of the best modern improvements; the second is such as the scanty means and divided counsels of the district will enable it to secure; and the third is what the preceding conditions must inevitably make it.

"Into that one room, and to the care of that one teacher, press all the school-going children of the district. All ages, and both sexes are there; from the brave little fellow with his Primer, intent upon the mysteries of the alphabet, to the lads and misses who are ready to grapple with analysis and fractions and roots, while one and another comes with a request from father or mother to be allowed to study Book-Keeping, or Natural Philosophy or Algebra, or the Latin Gramar. What, I repeat, can the teacher do? The number of scholars, with the diversity of their attainments, ranging from the merest rudiments to the most advanced, added to the number of studies either required or desired to be taught, sets at defiance all attempts at classification. Is it not lamentable to see an otherwise magnificent system of public education thus shorn of its strength at the vital point where the school is organized and the teaching performed?"

The adoption of the Town system of School organization was recommended by my predecessor, in his annual report for 1863, and its many advantages over the local district system were pointed out. He showed that under it, we can secure that supervision of the

schools we need; that taxation will be more equitable; that the ill feeling consequent npon changes in district boundaries will cease to arise; that school houses will be built when and where they are needed, and taxes for their erection be less burdensome; that schools can be properly graded; that teachers qualified for the different grades can be employed; that the system will be more economical than the present one; that the schools will be more uniform in the length of time they are taught during the year; that incompetent teachers will be sifted out, and that those employed will secure more permanent positions.

The State Superintendent of Pensylvania, after a trial of this system says:

"By our system, a township, borough or city is a school district. In very large cities there may be two or more districts, but the boards must be united tor managing the schools in one orgaization, under the name of a board of control. The Secretary who is *ex-officio* district Superintendent, visits the schools monthly and reports to the board, and transacts all the minor business of the board, and is paid such compensation as the board shall think proper. The chief advantages of our township system are the facilities afforded for grading the schools wherever it is practicable, the simplicity of reporting to the State department, which it affords, the ease with which uniformity of text books can be secured, the means which it affords for securing a superintendent of each district, and the systematic visiting and reporting the condition of the schools to the board, and the ease with which each board may be communicated with and reached, through the official department of the *State Journal*, which is made a State organ, and sent to the secretary of each board at the public expense. In a population of three millions we have only about 1,700 boards of directors. We should have not more than 1,500; but we were vexed with a few independent districts which should never have been allowed, by which the number is increased."

We believe that no objection can be made to this system which cannot be easily answered and removed. All the essential principles of our present law would remain. It would simpify our school

machinery, and would easily adapt itself to our educational wants and habits. Some of the immediate benefits of the town organization would be,

1. To secure in each town as many schools as there are now districts, and more or less as may be found best; all of them, however, so organized as to be parts of a system adapted to the special wants of the community.

2. To end disputes about district boundaries.

3. To dispense with a large number of school officers, and to reduce largely the number of school elections.

4. To provide for each child going to that school which is most convenient and beneficial to him, considering his attainments and the studies he is pursuing.

5. To diminish the aggregate expenses of the schools, and to establish a uniform rate of taxation for the town.

6. To secure an efficient system of school supervision for each town.

7. To enable every town to establish a system of graded schools.

8. To secure for the schools better teachers and for the teachers better compensation.

9. To improve school-houses and to provide them with what is needed for the use of the schools.

10. To promote uniformity of text books and to introduce methods of teaching and courses of study.

11. To obtain more reliable statistics.

12. To secure and to care for town libraries, containing a greater variety and a larger number of books than can be obtained under the present system.

In regard to the practical effects of the adoption of this system, the able school officer to whom reference has repeatedly been made in this discussion, Hon. Newton Bateman, says:

"Not a right, power, or duty of the state superintendent, or of any county superintendent, would be added, subtracted, changed or modified in any manner whatever; the office of township treasurer would be just as necessary as before, and his powers and duties remain substantially as now, though much simplified by the abolition

of the districts; the boards of trustees and directors would continue in the discharge of their respective duties until the day fixed by law for the election of the new township school boards. Upon the election and qualification of these boards, all district boards of directors throughout the State would cease to exist; * * * all school houses, lands and other district school property, would revert to and come into the control of the township board of education, who would thereupon assume and exercise the rights, powers and duties, all and singular, which now devolve upon boards of trustees and directors respectively. * * * Not a common school in the State would be closed or interfered with, not a teacher discharged, not an existing contract annulled The great educational work of the State would move right on as if nothing had happened: no visible sign would appear to show that an immense administrative reform had taken place, and a new and glorious era dawned upon our system of public instruction. The vast accumulations of school property would be preserved intact; but few school houses would have to be moved, and none at all immediately, for, as a general rule, school sites and buildings that are in the right places now, would be equally so then. Thus, quietly, without shock or confusion, almost without public knowledge or notice, the system would lay down the heavy, galling harness of her ten-thousand-headed policy, and assume the light elastic armor of a fresh, compact and simple, but far more expansive and powerful organization. As in the case of our matchless civil government, the people would be reminded of its existence chiefly by the richness of the blessings which it would dispense.

GENERAL REMARKS.

During the three years in which I have held the office from which I am soon to retire, it has been my good fortune to co-operate with the successive legislatures and friends of education in some of the most important educational measures that have been adopted in the State.

The division of the swamp lands in 1864 into two equal parts, and the creation of the Normal School fund from one of these, is a

measure destined to exert a powerful influence on the cause of education in all time to come. The fund thus created now consists of over $600,000, and more than 700,000 acres of land. I know of no other such fund for the support of Normal Schools. It has attracted the attention of other countries and excited wonder in older States.

The incorporation of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools, for the purpose of using the income of the Normal School fund in establishing and maintaining schools for the training of teachers, followed in 1865; and the action of this Board in locating schools at different places in the State called for such honesty, forecast and firmness as are almost as rare as they are desirable.

One of these schools has been in operation more than a year, and another will soon be opened.

In 1865 the Congressional grant for the promotion of industrial education was united with the University fund, and the Board of Regents of the State University found the work of reorganizing the institution almost impossible. In 1866, the legislature responded favorably to the appeal of the Regents for help, and the University is now started under favorable auspices, and we may hope that it will be not only an object of interest, but a source of State pride.

The legislation of 1865, by which the educational trust funds were relieved from the expenses of management, was, in effect, the same as adding from $10,000 to $15,000 a year to the income of the school fund, and about $1,000 to the income of the University fund. The income of the school fund has also been increased by the annual interest of $101,000, which the State owed the school fund on account of the Rock River canal. The income of this fund has increased in a ratio greater than the school population; for, with an enumeration in 1866, which was 33,552 greater than in 1863, the apportionment was also greater by three cents per scholar. The income of the University is also increased by about $8,000 per year.

In 1866, provision was made, by which the Regents of Normal Schools can use $5,000 per year in holding teachers' institutes. Under judicious management this agency will greatly promote every educational interest of the state.

The school laws have been so amended as to prevent almost entirely the employment of unqualified teachers, and the duties of district Boards and county Superintendents have been clearly defined.

It has also been my privilege to meet the people of the state on many occasions, aod to address them upon matters relating to education. I cannot convey a correct idea of the deep and intelligent interest they have taken in the prosperity of their schools. This can be best learned by a careful study of the reports for the present year. This interest is no transient feeling. It is born of the terrible civil conflict through which we have passed. We see, as no people ever saw before, that there is no foundation upon which to build a hope for our country's welfare, except upon the education of all the people. We not only see but we feel, that, under God, we owe our existence as a nation, to our public schools. This conviction is finding its fitting expression in increased taxes and princely donations for educational objects.

I have found the teachers of the state earnest, faithful and self-sacrificing, and I know how much of our present prosperity is due to their unobserved and unobtrusive labors To them I am deeply indebted for sympathy and counsel, and their uniform courtesy and kindness will never be forgotten.

The official relations of this Department with the County Superintendents of the state, are such as to require mutual confidence in the discretion and intelligence of each other. In scarcely a single instance have I found this confidence misplaced. To them and to other school officers, am I indebted for many valuable suggestions, and I have to return them my heartfelt thanks for their intelligent and kindly co-operation.

After a residence in the state of more than nineteen years, most of which time has been spent in work connected with our public schools, the conviction is stronger than ever before, that the *capacity* of our school system is not fully appreciated, and, that, inestimable as are the blessings it has already conferred, they are few and small compared with those we shall enjoy in years to come.

JNO. G. McMYNN.

APPENDIX.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS

FOR THE YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1867.

Hon. JOHN G. MCMYNN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

SIR:—In accordance with the requirements of section 10, of chapter 216, of the General Laws of 1866, I have the honor to submit the following report, embracing "a full and detailed account of the doings of the Board, and of all their expenditures, and of all moneys received, and the prospects, progress and condition of the Normal Schools," under their charge, for the year ending August 31, 1867.

At a meeting of the Board held at Madison, September 5th, 1866, a proposition from citizens of Trempealeau, offering a site, containing five acres of land, and eleven thousand five hundred dollars in cash, to secure the location of a State Normal School at that place, was received, but no definite action has yet been taken in regard to locating a school in the Sixth Congressional district.

The Building Committee, consisting of Regents McMynn, Starr, Thomas and Sholes, were, at this meeting instructed "to decide upon sites for State Normal Schools at such points as have been selected for such schools." Thirty days were given the committee in which to perform this duty, and the acceptance of such sites by the Board was made dependent upon the fulfillment of the pledges made in behalf of the respective localities. The committee, in the discharge of this duty, have selected sites at Oshkosh, Sheboygan and Stoughton; those at Platteville and Whitewater having been previously selected.

Prof. Charles H. Allen was appointed Principal of the State Normal School, at Platteville, with a salary of $2,000 per annum.

Proposals for erecting the Normal School building at Whitewater,

according to plans and specifications furnished by G. P. Randall, Architect, were opened. The following is a synopsis of the propositions made:

William T. Fish, Madison	$53,900
Lewis & Allen, Madison	50,000
John Bentley, Milwaukee	47,650
C. R. Underwood, Shelbyville, Ill	46,000
R. Clancy, Madison	45,500
Thomas McGrath, Chicago	42,500
O. C. Rosman, Whitewater	42,475
W. T. Bushnell, Normal, Ill	38,600

Besides the above, Messrs. Sorenson & Fredericson, of Madison, offered to do the carpenter work, tin work, painting and glazing for $27,900, and Messrs. Lewis & Allen, of Madison, proposed to put in the heating apparatus for $2,250.

The Board did not accept either of these bids, for the reason that the lowest proposal for completing the building, exceeded the amount then at the disposal of the Board for this object—this amount being about $33,000. They however determined to proceed in the erection of the building, and on the 6th of September the building committee, consisting of Regents Starr, Thomas, Sholes and White, (Regent McMynn having resigned and Regent White having been appointed in his place), were directed to take the necessary steps, and were authorized to employ a Superintendent to take charge of the work.

The following regulations for the admission of students to the State Normal Schools were adopted:

"1. Each Assembly district in the State shall be entitled to six representatives in the Normal Schools, and in case vacancies exist in the representation to which any Assembly district is entitled, such vacancies may be filled by the President and Secretary of the Board of Regents.

"2. Candidates for admission shall be nominated by the County Superintendent of the county (or if the County Superintendent has not jurisdiction, then the nomination shall be made by the City Superintendent of the City) in which such candidate may reside, and they shall be at least sixteen years of age, of sound bodily health and good moral character. Each person, so nominated, shall receive a certificate setting forth his name, age, health and character, and a duplicate of such certificate shall be immediately sent by mail, by the Superintendent, to the Secretary of the Board.

"3. Upon the presentation of such certificate to the Principal of a State Normal School, the candidate shall be examined under the direction of the Principal of said school, in the branches required by law for a third grade certificate, except History and Theory and Practice of Teaching, and if found qualified to enter the Normal School in respect to learning, he may be admitted, after furnishing

such evidence as the said Principal may require, of good health and good moral character, and after subscribing the following declaration:

"I ——— ——— do hereby declare that my purpose in entering the State Normal School is to fit myself for the profession of teaching, and that it is my intention to engage in teaching in the schools of this State.

"4. No person shall be entitled to a diploma, who has not been a member of the school, for which such diploma is granted, at least one year, nor who is less than nineteen years of age; and a certificate of attendance may be granted by the Principal of a Normal School to any person who shall have been a member of such school for one term, provided, that in his judgment such certificate is deserved."

It was determined to open the school at Platteville on the 9th of October, and Regents Sholes, Robbins and Starr were appointed a committee with authority to employ teachers, open a model school, purchase supplies, fix rates of tuition for the model school and to make such arrangements as they deemed proper. Regent Robbins was authorized to collect and pay into the State Treasury the amount subscribed by the citizens of Platteville for repairing and improving the Normal School building located in that village. He was also authorized to collect tuition fees, due from those attending the model school and required to submit a statement of amounts collected.

The next meeting of the Board was held at Whitewater, on the 21st day of Nov., 1866. The President and Secretary of the Board were directed to draw warrants for such sums as, from time to time, the Building Committee should certify to be correct, and required for erecting the building at Whitewater. They were also authorized to draw warrants quarterly in payment of the teachers and Janitor of the Platteville Normal School.

The Board approved the action of the committee on employment of Teachers for the State Normal School at Platteville.

The teachers employed were:

Chas. H. Allen, principal	salary,	$2,000 00
J. Wernli, assistant principal	do..	1,500 00
Esther M. Sprague, teacher model department	do..	1,000 00
Geo. M. Guernsey, professor mathematics	per month...do..	125 00
Fanny Joslyn, preceptress	do.....do..	62 50
Henry Treganown, janitor	do.....do..	25 00

The terms of the school were fixed as follows:

First term to commence on the first Tuesday of September, and to continue sixteen weeks Second term to commence on Tuesday succeeding New-Year's day; and to continue fourteen weeks; and the third term to consist of ten weeks, and to end on the last day of June.

On the 20th of March, a meeting was held at Madison, and the Board appointed a Committee, consisting of Regents Sholes, Fairchild and Smith, to aid in organizing teachers' Institutes, and to carry out so far as practicable the provisions of chapter 30, of the General Laws of 1867, entitled an "an act to authorize the Board of Regents of Normal Schools to provide for holding teachers' institutes." This committee was authorized to allow for the necessary expenses of each institute held, a sum not exceeding fifty dollars, *provided*, that no school officer should receive any compensation for any services rendered in connection with the holding of Institutes.

A petition was presented to the Board from inhabitants of Pierce and St. Croix counties, asking the location of a State Normal School at River Falls.

It having been found impossible to erect the Normal School building at Whitewater, unless the Board could have more money at their disposal, the legislature was asked to appropriate an additional sum of $8,000 for this purpose. At the same time authority was asked to use $5,000 more for enlarging the Normal School Building at Platteville. The legislature promptly granted the relief sought, and the Board thus have at their disposal for the building at Whitewater, $43,000.; and for enlarging that at Platteville, $20,000

The Building Committee were directed to procure plans and specifications for enlarging the Normal School Building at Platteville, and to advertise for proposals.

May the 22d the Board met at Madison. The proposals for enlarging the building at Platteville were opened, but as none of the bids were within the means at the disposal of the Board, the Building Committee were authorized to enter into contract with responsible parties for the erection and completion of the enlargement of the Normal School building at Platteville, provided, that the cost shall not exceed $17,500, and the building shall be completed by the 1st day of September, 1868.

The Board, at this meeting, by resolution expressed the opinion that it is expedient to commence work on the Normal School building at Oshkosh, as soon as September 1st, 1868.

Since the last meeting of the Board the Building Committee has entered into a contract with Hon. Hanmer Robbins, of Platteville, for the completion of the Normal School building, at that place, at a cost to the state of $17,500. Work has been commenced, and the Board feel confident that it will be successfully carried on.

The success of the Normal School, at Platteville, has been all that the most sanguine anticipated More room is required as the number in attendance is steadily increasing.

The Board hope to be able to open the school at Whitewater as soon as the 1st of May, 1868. The difficulty of procuring brick prevented the resuming of work there as early in the season as was desirable, but the walls are up and nothing will interfere with the steady progress of the building.

The great educational interest committed to the hands of the Board is attracting great attention, not only in our own but in other states, and we hope that all reasonable anticipations will be realized. We trust that the foundations for a system of training schools for teachers has been laid, and that with time, effort and wisdom we may build a superstructure that shall be worthy the munificence of the people and the character of the State.

I transmit herewith the financial statement of the Secretary of the Board, together with correspondence in regard to teaching Natural Science in our Normal Schools, between the Secretary and Prof. E. S. Carr, of the State University, and Dr. J. J. Brown, of Sheboygan.

H. ROBBINS,
Vice President.

FINANCIAL REPORT

OF THE SECRETARY OF THE BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS.

OFFICE OF SECRETARY
OF BOARD OF REGENTS OF NORMAL SCHOOLS,
MADISON, August 31, 1867.

HON. HANMER ROBBINS,

Vice President of Board of Regents,

SIR :—I have the honor to submit the following statement of warrants drawn by order of the Board, during the year ending August 31st, 1867.

I am, very respectfully,
Your obedient servant,
JNO. G. McMYNN,
Secretary Board R. N. S.

STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES

Of the Board of Regents of Normal Schools from August 31st, 1866, *to August 31st,* 1867.

Date.	No.	To whom paid	For what paid.	Amount.
1866.				
Sep. 6	273	Geo. Hyer & Co.....	Advertising.....	12 30
Sep. 6	274	Lyon & Paul.....	....do.....	15 00
Sep 6	275	M. Shoeffler.....	....do.....	13 20
Sep. 6	276	A. C. Sandford.....	....do.....	3 80
Sep 6	277	L. H. Rann.....	....do.....	5 00
Sep 6	279	S. Chapman.....	Expenses as Regent.....	12 20
Sep. 6	280	Jno. E. Thomas.....	....do.....do.....	28 05
Sep. 6	281	Wm. Starr.....	....do.....do.....	20 50
Sep. 6	282	S. A. White.....	....do.....do.....	8 50
Sep. 6	283	Hanmer Robbins....	....do.....do.....	25 00
Sep. 7	284	Thompson & Roberts	Advertising.....	9 95
Sep. 7	286	G. P Randall.....	Services as architect....	279 85
Nov. 22	287	Smith & Bryant.....	Advertising.....	5 20
Sep. 20	288	C. H. Allen.....	Work at Institutes.....	100 00
Oct. 18	289	Building committee.	Whitewater N. School...	3,000 00
Oct. 18	290	Supply committee...	Platteville N. School....	1,100 00
Nov. 22	291	Finny & Davis.	Advertising.....	5 00
Nov. 22	292	J. B. & H.M. Stocking	....do.....	5 00
Nov. 22	293	J. C Cover.....	....do.....	5 05
Nov. 22	294	William Will.... ..	....do.....	4 00
Nov. 22	295	Lyon & Paul.....	....do.....	7 00

Statement of Expenditures—continued.

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1866.				
Nov. 22	296	Geo. Hyer & Co.....	Advertising.....	$8 25
Nov. 22	297	Robinson & Bro.....	....do.....	9 00
Nov. 22	298	Brannan & Turner...	....do.....	5 00
Nov. 22	299	Mark M. Pomeroy...	....do.....	7 00
Nov. 22	300	Building Committee.	Whitewater Nor. School	217 59
Nov. 27	301	Charles H. Allen....	Sal'y Platteville N. Sch'l	500 00
Nov. 27	302	J. Wernli.....	....do.....do.....	250 00
Nov. 27	303	Esther M. Sprague..	....do.....do.....	83 33
Nov. 27	304	Geo M. Guernsey...	....do.....do.....	250 00
Nov. 27	305	Fanny Joslyn.....	....do.....do.....	125 00
Nov. 27	306	Smith & Bryant.....	Advertising.....	5 70
Dec. 11	307	Hanmer Robbins....	Wood, Platteville N. Sch	270 00
Dec. 11	308	N. M. Littlejohn....	Whitewater Nor'l School	2,062 59
Dec. 11	309	N. M. Littlejohn....	....do.....do.....	2,267 64
1867.				
Jan. 25	310	N. M. Littlejohn....	....do..... do.....	1,547 73
Jan. 25	311	N. M. Littlejohn....	....do.....do.....	1,084 38
Jan. 29	312	Henry Treganown...	Janitor Platteville N. S.	50 00
Feb. 28	313	Charles H. Allen....	Sal'y Platteville N. Sch'l	500 00
Feb. 28	314	J. Wernli.....	....do.....do.....	375 00
Feb. 28	315	Geo. M. Guernsey...	....do.....do.....	375 00
Feb. 28	316	Fanny Joslyn	....do.....do.....	187 50
Feb. 38	317	Esther M. Sprague..	....do.....do.....	250 00
Feb. 28	318	Henry Treganown...	Janitor Platteville N. S.	75 00
Mar. 21	319	Hanmer Robbins ...	Expenses as Regent....	14 00
Mar. 21	320	Wm E. Smith.....	For recording deed.....	4 00
Mar. 21	321	C. C. Sholes.....	Expenses as Regent...	5 50
Mar. 21	322	S. A. White.....	....do.....do.....	8 96
Mar. 21	323	Nelson Williams....	....do.....do.....	3 00
Mar. 21	324	Hanmer Robbins....	....do.....do.....	16 00
Mar. 21	325	John E Thomas.....	....do.....do.....	30 10
Mar. 21	326	Henry Lines.....	....do.....do.....	18 60
Mar. 21	327	Wm. E. Smith.....	....do.....do.....	2 00
Mar. 21	328	Atwood & Rublee...	Advertising and printing	55 50
Mar. 21	329	Jermain & Brightman	Advertising.....	41 00
Mar. 21	330	Geo. R. Shaw	....do.....	19 00
May 22	331	Hanmer Robbins....	Expenses as Regent...	20 00
May 23	332	S. A. White.....	....do.....do.....	5 95
May 23	333	Nelson Williams....	....do.....do.....	4 20
May 23	334	William Starr.....	....do.....do.....	13 75
May 23	335	Henry Lines.....	....do.....do.....	14 95
May 23	336	Hanmer Robbins....	Supplies Platteville N S.	46 35
May 23	337	E. F. Hobart.....	Inst. expenses, Sauk Co.	15 05
May 23	338	Randolph Snowden..	Supplies Platteville N S.	47 00
May 23	339	A. C Murphey.....	....do.....do.....	17 00
May 23	340	J. C. Pickard.....	Inst; exp. Fond du Lac..	20 80
May 23	341	Hanmer Robbins....	Supplies Platteville N. S.	36 80
May 24	341½	N. M. Littlejohn....	Whitewater Nor'l School	6,010 66
May 23	342	Hanmer Robbins....	Supplies Platteville N. S.	2 50
May 23	343	E. S. Carr.....	Inst. exp. Fond du Lac..	12 30
May 23	344	Brown & Smith.....	Advertising.....	5 40
May 23	345	F. W. Case.....	Work for board.....	6 75
May 23	346	Henry Treganown...	Janitor Platteville N. S.	75 00

Statement of Expenditures—concluded.

Date.	No.	To whom paid.	For what paid.	Amount.
1867.				
May 31	347	Esther M. Sprague..	Salary Platteville Nor. S.	$250 00
May 31	347½	Fanny Joslyn.....	..do....do..... do...	187 50
May 31	348	Geo. M. Guernsey...	..do....do.....do...	375 00
May 31	349	J. Wernli.....	..do....do.....do...	375 00
May 31	350	Charles H. Allen....	..do....do.....do...	500 00
June 22	351	"Chicago Repub'n"	Advert'ng Platteville N.S.	48 75
June 22	352	"Milwaukee News"	..do.....do.....do..	20 75
July 9	353	F. W. Case.....	Cyclopedia,..do.....do..	99 00
July 9	354	N. M. Littlejohn.....	Whitewater N. S. bu'ld'g	7,210 87
July 9	355	G. P. Randall.....	Plans for Platteville N. S.	450 00
		Total.....	.....	$31,253 30

REPORT

OF THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHERS' INSTITUTES.

MADISON, Dec. 10, 1867.

To the Board of Regents of Normal Schools:

GENTLEMEN :—The undersigned, a committee appointed March 20, 1867, with authority to aid in organizing teachers' institutes, etc., would respectfully report:

That we have not employed any persons, as instructors for institutes, but have depended upon County Superintendents to conduct them, assisted by teachers and friends of education. As the resolution, under which we have been acting did not indicate as the sense of the Board, that it was time to inaugurate a *system* of County Institutes, we have endeavored to encourage County Superintendents to avail themselves of this efficient agency to promote education in their respective counties, by auditing such accounts for expenses incident to holding the same, as they certified to be correct.

The following is a statement of the amounts which we have authorized to be paid from the income of the Normal School Fund:

Date.	To whom.	For what.	Amount.
1867.			
May 23	E. F Hobart.....	Services at Sauk Co. Institute.	$15 05
May 23	J. C. Pickard.....	...do.... Fond du Lac Co.do.	20 80
May 23	E. S. Carr.....	....do.... ....do.....do.	12 30
Oct. 1	D. Gray Purman....	Expenses at Grant Co.....do.	20 00
Oct. 1	J. E. Munger.....	....do.... Fond du Lac Co.do.	37 50
Oct. 1	I. N. Stewart.....	....do.... Waukesha Co..do.	50 00
Oct. 28	Carroll Lucas.....	....do.... Dunn Co.....do.	26 40
Oct. 28	L. D. Coombs.....	....do.... Racine Co.....do.	9 10
Oct. 28	Robert Graham.....	....do.... Kenosha Co....do.	40 50
Oct. 22	Chas. B. Jennings...	....do.... Lafayette Co...do.	33 00
Oct. 22	I. N. Cundall.....	....do.... Fond du Lac Co.do.	3 00
Dec. 9	A. A. Spencer.....	....do.... Green Lake Co.do.	26 40
	Total Dec. 7, 1867..	.....	$294 04

Respectfully submitted.

LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,
WM. E. SMITH.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF VISITORS

OF STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT PLATTEVILLE.

HON. JOHN G. MCMYNN,

Sup't Public Instruction.

SIR:—The Hon. A. Bronson and Henry S. Magoon, two of the members of the Board of visitors appointed to visit and examine the state Normal School at Platteville, not having been present at the time fixed for said visit and examination, two of the undersigned, to wit: D. Gray Purman, and William E. Carter, the former being county Superintendent of Schools of Grant county, Wis., and residing at Lancaster, and the latter residing at Platteville, were requested by J. T, Mills, to assist him in making the examination and Report required of said visitors by law.

The undersigned thereupon proceeded to make the examination of said school required by law, and beg leave to submit the following Report:

The school was organized October 9th, 1866, with the following staff of teachers, to wit:

Prof. Charles H. Allen, principal.
" Jacob Wernli, assistant principal.
" George M. Guernsey, Prof of Mathematics.
Miss Fanny S. Joslyn, teacher of physiology, history, &c.
" Esther M. Sprague, principal of model school.

And the school has continued under the charge of the same Faculty throughout the year.

During the first term the number of students was as follows:

Regularly admitted normal students	62
Preparatory normal students	19
Academic students	18
Model class	40

During the second term, commencing January 8th, 1867, the numbers attending the different departments of the school were as follows:

Regularly admitted normal students	74
Preparatory normal students	12
Academic students	33
Model class	50

During the third term the numbers were as follows:

Regularly admitted normal students	60
Preparatory normal students	24
Academic students	10
Model class	52

During the entire year there have been taught and trained, as part of the regular normal course, classes as follows:

In Reading, Spelling, Writing, Grammar, Arithmetic, Geography, the Theory and Practice of Teaching, German and Vocal Music.

Classes have also been taught and trained during one or more terms of the year in the following studies:

Physiology, Botany, Algebra, Geometry, Rhetoric and Composition, Political Economy, History of the United States and Government, and during the winter term a course of Experimental Lectures on Practical Science was delivered by the Principal.

Before students are admitted regularly into the Normal School proper, they are expected to pass such an examination as would under the law entitle them to a Third Grade certificate, except in History and the Theory and Practice of Teaching, and are expected in addition, to come provided with a nomination to the School, from the County Superintendent of the County in which they reside. For that purpose suitable blanks have been prepared and furnished to those officers. It has hitherto been a custom in the School to permit students who came provided with the usual nomination and who failed to pass examination, to attend during one term free of expense for tuition, as Preparatory Students, and this custom accounts for the number of students given above under that head.

As the Normal School proper has not hitherto been large enough to fully occupy all of the time of the Faculty, an Academic Class has been organized and conducted by the Faculty hitherto, and will continue so to be, until the Normal Classes shall have reached such proportions that time for other classes can no longer be spared; by which time it is expected the Model School connected with the Normal School will be able to furnish the usual Academic training to such students as may desire to prepare themselves to enter College.

The Model School connected with the Normal School is designed chiefly to furnish opportunity for training students in the latter, in

the actual practice of teaching, under the immediate supervision and inspection of the Faculty. But it is desired, and the undersigned earnestly recommend that the Model School should be so organized and conducted as to give to such students as may prefer it to the regular Normal course, a thorough Academic training. This course in the opinion of the undersigned would tend both to elevate and dignify the school and to widen the sphere of its usefulness.

The undersigned are informed that no regular course of study and training for the school has been adopted, and it is believed to be eminently desirable that the course of study and training necessary and preliminary to graduation should be fixed upon and promulgated at as early a day as possible. It may not be out of place to say here that inasmuch as few persons who will enter the School will design to make teaching the business of their lifetime, the course of study and training when fixed upon should be such as will at the same time qualify the student for the more immediate duties of a teacher and for the ordinary business avocations of life.

The Normal School building is at present much too limited in extent for the needs of the school, and with such limited accommodations the best results cannot reasonably be expected. But when the new buildings, now in process of erection shall be completed, with the greatly improved facilities the school will then possess, it is believed that greatly more important results may be confidently expected.

Thus far no difficulty whatever has been encountered in obtaining suitable accommodations at reasonable rates at Platteville for the students attending the school.

The undersigned found the school under the most perfect discipline. No improvement in that respect could, it is believed, be suggested or desired.

The examination, which was continued throughout three days, was conducted in the most thorough manner, offering no opportunity for collusion or favoritism. In the examination of each class, a long list of questions was prepared in writing, covering all branches of the study, the subject of the examination, so far as the class had proceeded in it. Usually, questions enough were prepared to provide each student in the class with two, three or more of the slips of paper on which the questions were written. The slips of paper were then thoroughly mixed, and distributed among the students, usually by a member of the committee, in such a manner as to insure perfect fairness in the distribution. The slips were all numbered from one upward, and as each number was called, the student having it was expected to rise and explain orally as fully as possible the subject or subjects included in the question.

Both after the close of as well as during the explanation of the questions by the students, the undersigned and such persons present as desired to do so, freely asked such questions in relation to the subjects under discussion as suggested themselves.

The undersigned take great pleasure in saying that notwithstanding the severity of the examination conducted in the manner above stated, the students very nearly without exception, acquitted themselves with very great credit. Indeed the thoroughness and solidity of the knowledge displayed by the several classes examined, of the subjects under examination left little to be desired, and was especially gratifying to the undersigned.

Trusting that this report may be as satisfactory to you as the visit and examination were to the undersigned, they beg to subscribe themselves,

Your obedient servants,

J. T. MILLS,
D. GRAY PURMAN,
W. E. CARTER,
Committee.

PLATTEVILLE, Wis., Aug. 31, 1867.

REPORT OF THE PRINCIPAL
OF THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL AT PLATTEVILLE.

STATE NORMAL SCHOOL,
PLATTEVILLE, WIS., December 1, 1867.

HON. JOHN G. MCMYNN, *Sup't Public Instruction:*

SIR:—I have the honor to submit the following statement concerning the work of the state Normal School, during the year:

1. There have been in attendance upon the school, at different times during the year 123 ladies, and 96 gentlemen; total, 219, exclusive of the model school. Of this number 135 have brought nominations from county or city superintendents, and passed the required examination for entering the school, (some, however, after attending a preliminary term,) and 15 have brought nominations and failed to pass the required examinations. Eight came from other states. About 20 teachers of some experience, for their own improvement have come in and staid from two weeks to a term, and the remainder have paid tuition as academic students. The attendance upon the model school has averaged about 45.

2. During the present term our gross attendance has been 84 ladies and 53 gentlemen.

3. The average attendance for the four terms is 60 ladies and 48 gentlemen.

4. The average age of those admitted, at time of admission was, ladies, 19 1-4 years, gentlemen, 19 3-4 years.

5. Before entering the school 70 ladies and 25 gentlemen had taught in the public schools of the State; and 61 ladies and 33 gentlemen have taught or are teaching, since having been members of the school.

6. The number nominated and entered from the respective counties is as follows:

Grant	67
La Fayette	28
Iowa	16
Milwaukee, (city)	5
Portage	2
Walworth	2
Waukesha	
Vernon	
Waupaca	
Washington	
Dane	
Columbia	
Pepin	
Dodge	
Kenosha	
Oconto	

7. The present Board of Instruction is as follows:

Charles H. Allen, Principal,	salary	$2,000
Jacob Wernli, Assistant Principal,	do	1,500
Duncan Mc Gregor, Professor of Mathematics,	do	1,200
Fanny S. Joslyn, Instructor in History, Geography and Physiology,		800
Mrs. E. A. Graham, Principal of Model School,	salary	800
Charles Zimmermann, Instructor in Drawing,	do	200

8. At the beginning of the present term Prof. Duncan McGregor took the place of Prof. Geo. M. Guernsey as Professor of Mathematics; Mrs. E. A. Graham, that of Miss Esther M. Sprague, as Principal of the Model School; and Mr. Charles Zimmermann has been employed as a teacher of outline and perspective drawing.

9. The repairs upon the building we now occupy have compelled us to put the Library into such a position, that it is impossible to use it or give its condition. When the new structure is completed we shall have abundant room, and can then make it available. During the year we have received the publications of the Smithsonian Institute, and also a valuable donation from Mr. Augustus Tyler, of two volumes, consisting of Plates and descriptions of the Animals of this continent. We have also been supplied by the Board with a set of Appleton's New American Cyclopedia.

10. The great difficulty we encounter in bringing the school into a satisfactory condition, arises from the constant and pressing demand for better teachers. Our fall and spring terms are seriously interfered with by pupils going out to engage in the winter or summer schools. This, so far as we are concerned, is the more to be regretted, as our yearly examinations must come at the close of the spring term. We feel, however, this compensation: some schools are furnished with better teachers, though we are liable to be judged of by unripe fruit.

In the main, great discrimination has been exercised by County Superintendents in regard to nominations, though a few have come to us unfitted, either physically or mentally, for teachers. Many have not come up to our required grade, though that has been by no means high. More care in this respect would save disappointment and in some cases unpleasantness.

No changes have been made in regard to terms of admission. The school, during the last term, has been full and many Academic pupils have been sent away. We have, however, been able to receive all who came regularly nominated, and who could pass the required examination.

Students board in private families, and thus far, little difficulty has been experienced in finding good board at prices ranging from $2 50 to $3 25 per week.

Feeling that we need more help in the great work in which we are engaged, and looking forward with pleasure to the time when some of our sister schools shall be in operation,

I am, very respectfully, Your ob't servant,

CHAS. H. ALLEN, *Principal.*

NAMES OF STUDENTS IN NORMAL SCHOOL

DURING THE FALL TERM—1867.

Nominated, Examined and Entered.

LADIES.

Names.	Dist.	County.	Date of Nom.
Alling, Irene L.	1	Grant	Aug. 28, 1867
Baker, Thomasine U.	2	Iowa	Oct. 24, 1867
Bantley, Margarett	6	Milwaukee city	Sept. 21, 1867
Barlow, Hattie L.	1	Walworth	Aug. 15, 1867
Barnhesel, Amelia	3	Grant	Sept. 17, 1867
Bartholomew, Louisa J	4	....do	April 6, 1867
Bass, Mary E.	1	....do	Oct. 4, 1866
Benedict, Emma	1	La Fayette	Nov. 24, 1866
Bennett, E. Jennie	2	....do	Sept. 11, 1867
Blalock, Mary	1	Grant	Nov 1, 1867
Bliss, Mary E.	2	Verona	April 17, 1867
Brunner, Lizzie	2	Grant	Sept. 9, 1867
Burney, Phebe A.	1	...do	April 27, 1867
Byer, Libbie	1	Oconto	Feb. 15, 1867
Case, Almeda	2	La Fayette	Feb. 24, 1867
Costigan, Alicia J.	4	Milwaukee city	Aug. 13, 1867
Cox, Maggie	1	LaFayette	Nov. 8, 1867
Dean, Adelaide	1	....do	Aug. 1, 1867
Dickson, Maggie C.	1	Grant	Sept. 7, 1867
Dowling, Rose	1	Iowa	Sept. 25, 1867
Dyer, Emma S.	1	Grant	Nov. 16, 1866
Eddy, Grace M	1	....do	Nov. 16, 1866
Eddy, Drucilla	1	... do	Nov. 16, 1866
Foulks, Mary E.	1	....do	April 27, 1867
Goodrich, Nellie	1	....do	Oct. 6, 1866
Graney, Maggie	1	....do	Oct. 6, 1866
Green, Maggie	3	....do	Aug. 20, 1867
Gordon, Lucinda	1	Waupaca	Oct. 8, 1867
Johns, Ann Z.	1	Grant	Sept. 9, 1867
Jones, Lucy A.	1	LaFayette	Sept. 11, 1867
Kirkpatrick, Henrietta	1	Grant.	Nov. 16, 1866
Lake, Alice	4	....do	Aug. 23, 1867
Lear, Mary	2	....do	.....
Marshall, Ella	1	....do	Nov. 16, 1866
McCallister, Lissa	..	Whitehall, Ill	.....
McGregor, Kate	1	Waupaca	Aug. 20, 1867
Morgan, Achsah	1	Vernon	Sept. 14, 1867
Moses, Ellen	3	Grant	Sept. 9, 1867

Names of Students in Normal School—continued.

LADIES—concluded.

Names.	Dist.	County.	Date of Nom.
Nixon, M. Ellen	1	Grant	Oct. 20, 1866.
Norris, Alice A	3	...do	Sept. 7, 1867.
North, Mattie L	2	Waukesha	Sept. 1, 1867.
Overton, J, Minerva	1	Grant	Sept. 8, 1867.
Paddock, Mary C	1	La Fayette	Nov. 14, 1866.
Paddock, Martha	1	...do	Nov. 14, 1866.
Paddock, Jennie	1	...do	Aug. 10, 1867.
Penn, Emma	1	Grant	Aug. 27, 1867.
Perry, Delia M	1	...do	Sept. 7, 1867.
Quimby, Maria	1	...do	Nov. 16, 1866.
Rand, Clara	1	.. do	Oct. 4, 1866.
Rogers, Charlotte E	1	La Fayette	Aug. 20, 1867.
Ruggles, Lydia P	1	Iowa	Oct. 12, 1866.
Schellenger, Mary E	2	Iowa	Sept. 6, 1867.
Schroeder, Alvina E	1	Grant	Sept. 7, 1867.
Selby, Felicia	2	La Fayette	Oct. 20, 1866.
Smith, Rosetta	2	...do	Sept. 21, 1867.
Snead, Clemina	2	...do	Aug. 31, 1867.
Snead, Alice	2	...do	Sept. 11, 1867.
Sprague, Mrs. E. B	2	Dodge	July 1, 1867.
Stewart, S. Anna	2	Grant	Sept 27, 1867.
Thompson, Isabella	2	Iowa	Oct. 24, 1867.
Treganown, Libbie	1	Grant	Nov. 16, 1866.
Tyler, Ada M	1	...do	Ap'l 27, 1867.
Tyler, Kate	1	...do	Oct. 20, 1866.
White, Abbie	3	...do	Sept. 7, 1867.

GENTLEMEN.

Names.	Dist.	County.	Date of Nom.
Archer, Edward C	2	Grant	April 20, 1867.
Block, Jacob	1	...do	Jan. 14, 1867.
Clarke, Thomas F	3	Waukesha	Apr. 13, 1867.
Clifton, J. Theodore	3	Grant	Oct. 4, 1866.
Clifton, Jackson J	3	...do	Sept. 17, 1867.
Eden, Philip	3	Mineral Point City.	May 7, 1867.
Ellsworth, Henr G	1	Iowa	Dec. 28, 1866.

Names of Students in Normal School—continued.

GENTLEMEN—concluded.

Names.	Dist.	County.	Date of Nom.
Estabrook, Chas. E	1	Grant	Nov. 16, 1866
Fruit, John J	3	....do	Jan. 12, 1867
Funk, Lewis	3	Walworth	Aug. 12, 1867
Grigsby, Melvin	2	Grant	Oct. 1, 1866
Hayden, James M	5	....do	Sept. 9, 1867
Howe, Henry	1	....do	Oct. 14, 1867
Hutton, Andrew	1	Portage	Aug. 30, 1867
Jane, Henry	2	La Fayette	Oct. 27, 1866
Jones, R H	3	Grant	Oct. 31, 1866
Jones, D. B	3	Iowa	Nov. 14, 1866
Jones, Thomas	3	....do	Sep. 25, 1867
Kerr, John W	1	Grant	Nov. 16, 1866
Kleeberger, G. R	2	La Fayette	Apr. 13, 1867
Leibfried, Francis M	2	Grant	Apr. 27, 1867
Lemont, S. W	1	La Fayette	Apr. 30, 1867
Maguire, Francis	..	Elizabeth, Ill	.....
McGough, Philip D	..	Galena, Ill	.....
McDonald, William A	5	Grant	Oct. 8, 1866
Mitchell, James L	1	....do	Sep. 7, 1867
Parmelee, J. B	2	La Fayette	Aug. 31, 1867
Rait, James	1	Portage	Aug. 30, 1867
Reese, Moses	..	Jo Davies, Ill	.....
Rountree, Phil. S	1	Grant	Dec. 19, 1866
Sampson, Charles	2	....do	June 24, 1867
Schellinger, Silas	2	Iowa	.....
Tully, Thomas	1	La Fayette	Sept. 5, 1867
Tyler, Geo. W	1	Grant	Oct. 20, 1866
Walker, William	1	....do	June 19, 1867
Wildman, Wilber A	1	La Fayette	Apr. 22, 1867
Witherbee, Hiram J	1	Grant	Apr. 27, 1867
Wright, Henry E	3	....do	Nov. 16, 1866
Zimmermann, Chas	2	Mil. City	July 17, 1867

Names of Students in Normal School—concluded.

PREPARATORY CLASS.

LADIES.

Names.	Dist.	County.	Date of Nom.
Evans, Sarah A.	3	Grant	Sep. 9, 1867.
Jeffery, Mary A.	1	La Fayette	Aug. 24, 1867.
Matthews, Hattie	..	.....	.....
McCabe, Mary Ann	2	La Fayette	Aug. 29, 1867.
Mues, Minnie C.	..	.....	.....
Noble, Jane V.	..	La Fayette	.....
Seaton, Mary	2	Grant	.....
Voigt, Louisa	7	Milwaukee City	Sep. 10, 1867.
Woolfolk, Susie	2	Grant	Sep. 9, 1867.
Woolly, Josephine	2	Grant	Sep. 9, 1867.

GENTLEMEN.

Names.	Dist.	County.	Date of Nom.
Chase, Horace	1	La Fayette	Oct. 12, 1867.
Jeffery, E. J.	..	.....	.....
Nasmith, Augustus	1	Grant	Sep. 7, 1867.
Noble, Paul	1	La Fayette	Nov. 20, 1867.
Utt, Wm. H.	2	Grant	Sep. 7, 1867.

CORRESPONDENCE.

NOTE.—The following correspondence in regard to teaching Natural Science in the Normal Schools, and thus securing its introduction into our common schools, is published in order that teachers may avail themseives of the valuable suggestions made by Prof. Carr and Dr. Brown:

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,
MADISON, WIS., February 27th, 1867.

DR. J. J. BROWN, *Sheboygan :*

MY DEAR SIR :—Your letter of the 14th instant was duly received, but was laid aside for a few days on account of a press of business. In reply I have to state :

1. I think the Board of Regents of Normal Schools will at no distant day, see the necessity of providing instruction in Natural Science for students attending the State Normal Schools. Your views, as expressed in your letter, are, it seems to me, such as will commend themselves to the judgment of all engaged in the work of education.

2. My impression has been, that, for some time to come, one professor of Natural Science could give instruction in two or three schools, by such arrangements as could be made to have the lectures at different times in the several schools. Perhaps a course of six weeks in Botany for each school during the Summer, and a course of about the same length during the Winter in elementary Chemistry, with some instruction in Physiology during the other term would answer for two or three years. The object sought in establishing our Normal Schools is to fit persons to teach in our public schools, and we must be governed by circumstances in determing the degree of fitness to which students must attain before leaving the schools. We, of course, cannot keep students in school long enough to train and instruct them thoroughly, but we can do something. and what we are able to do at all, we can do *well.*

3. Permit me to suggest that you prepare a communication for the Board, calling attention to this matter, and indicating in out-

line a proper course of lectures for our Normal Schools, and adapted to the present requirements of our common schools.

It will afford me pleasure to lay such a paper before the Board.

I am, very respectfully, yours,

JNO. G. McMYNN,
Secretary Board R. N. S.

SHEBOYGAN, March 4, 1867.

HON. JOHN G. McMYNN,

DEAR SIR :—Your favor of the 27th ultimo is just received, and for which I am ever so much obliged to you.

You suggest that I prepare a communication for the Board in regard to the teaching of the natural sciences in our Normal Schools, and also to indicate a proper course adapted to the requirements of our common schools.

Unacquainted as I am at present with our schools, I do not feel competent to perform such a task—but since I have importuned you on this subject, I will do your bidding so far as to express my crude ideas.

In marking out a *plan* your own words should be kept constantly in view. In the letter now before me you say : "We of course cannot keep students in school long enough to train and instruct them thoroughly, but we can do something, and what we are able to do at all we can do well." Therefore, students in the natural sciences should not spend all their time in laying only a foundation for some grand superstructure which they will never build.

As for instance in *Botany*, not to recite by course an elaborate vegetable physiology, nor learn much of exotics which they most likely will never see—but study *first* our indigenous botany, plant by plant, just as they grow in our fields and woods, and make each plant a complete and perfect lesson by itself. Thus the student, plucking and analyzing a plant with his own hands and learning its botany, has something to show for each hour spent, and should be able to impart the same to others. In this way "we can do *something* and what we are able to do at all we can *do well.*

So too with Entomology.

A very large proportion of the common school houses of our state are situated in the most favorable localities for the pursuit of these studies, and a weekly or semi-weekly ramble of a school, for an hour or so, over the fields or through the woods with a competent teacher, in the pursuit of these studies, would be no loss of time in regard to other branches, and would in time work a marvellous change in the education particularly of our farming population, just where it is most useful and most needed. The lack of education in the natural sciences strips from the life of the farmer a large share of it scharms, and reduces his occupation too much to a life of mere drudgery.

This should not be so, for this class of our people are the most numerous, and on them, to a great extent, depend all other interests of our state. On their intelligence and virtue must we ever depend for the safe keeping of all our political institutions and liberty.

Our teachers should write the natural history of onr state and every school district should furnish its own part.

In chemistry, that portion which is most useful and relates to the most familiar and every day occurrences of life, and requires the least aparatus to teach, should be selected first for study, and students should be taught in our Normal schools, not alone by brilliant experiments and eloquent lectures, but mainly by individual manipulations. Failures to demonstrate even simple facts in chemistry, and discouragements in teaching the same, often occur from a mere lack of familiarity with the manipulations. In this it is not enough for a teacher to know a thing himself, but he must be able to prove it to others—not that he has seen a certain acid or salt manufactured, but that he has made it himself and can do it again. Here too, "what we are able to do at all we can do well."

Elementary chemistry can be taught in our common schools with the most meager aparatus, if the teachers have ordinary ingenuity and have had experience with chemicals.

I do not think the details of anatomy and physiology can be profitably studied in our common schools. But "something" of the bones, muscels, nerves, bloodvessels, stomach and lungs, and as much more as is necessary for knowing how to preserve our health, should be taught to all. They should study this department in its most general and simple parts and with special reference to hygiene. Every lesson should have a practical application to the ordinary phenomena of life. The skeleton of some small animal, a few plates of human anatomy, and some plain text book would suffice for teaching this department in our common schools.

I beg your pardon for writing so long a letter, and hoping to hear from you again, I remain

Yours respectfully,

J. J. BROWN.

OFFICE OF SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION,

MADISON, Wis., March 8, 1867.

PROF. E. S. CARR, *Madison*,

MY DEAR SIR:—The Board of Regents of Normal Schools have to take some action, at no distant day, in regard to the teaching of natural science in the schools under their control. It has seemed to me that some instruction in Chemistry, Botany, and Physiology, should be given to the classes now organized in the Platteville school, and that a plan should be adopted that may be developed as

circumstances may warrant or necessity require. I would be glad to know your opinion in regard to certain points, that the Board may have the advantage of your experience and observation in connection with this subject. If you can find the time to answer the following questions, I shall take pleasure in laying your communications before the Board at its next meeting, which is to be held on Wednesday the 20th instant:

1. Do you regard natural science as a necessary part of a course of study adapted to those who are preparing themselves to teach?
2. Which branches do you regard as most important, and what is the order in which they should be taught?
3. Could a course of lectures, not exceeding six weeks in length, be arranged so as to be of greater benefit to scholars, if their time should be occupied with some departments of natural science, than if it should be devoted to mathematics and literature?
4. What plan would you recommend the Board to adopt in providing for giving instruction in two Normal Schools?

I have only indicated, in the foregoing, questions that the Board will soon have to answer, but I shall be obliged to you, if you will express your views freely and fully in regard to the whole subject.

Very truly, yours,

JNO. G. McMYNN,
Secretary B. R. N. S.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

MARCH 18, 1867.

Col. JOHN G. McMYNN:

DEAR SIR:—Your favor of the 8th inst., making certain inquiries with regard to instruction in the Natural Sciences, is received, and I proceed to answer them briefly in their order.

1st. "Do you regard the Natural Sciences as a necessary part of a course of study adapted to those who are preparing themselves to teach?"

To this question, in common with all modern educators, I give a decided affirmative, on the ground that these studies should *begin* in all our primary schools, and be prosecuted in their analytical and scientific development in the grammar and high school.

First, because such a course is in accordance with the natural laws of intellectual and physical development; and secondly, because no other studies can compare with these in giving that intellectual culture and knowledge which fit men and women for the ordinary and extraordinary pursuits of life.

The powers and faculties of observation are first developed in children. They see, hear, feel and compare before they understand and reason. The moment a child has an independent existence, it

begins to acquire a knowledge of objects through the medium of the senses. Is its attention turned to animals? It begins to study *Zoology*—to plants, Botany, to minerals, Mineralogy, to rocks, Geology, &c.

Thus the senses, the organs of our relationship with the external world, and the media through which knowledge is acquired, under proper guidance become developed and strengthened, and the mind receives its appropriate aliment, knowledge, without which there can be little or no intellectual growth. It appears to me as unreasonable to suppose that the mind of a child can have a healthy and vigorous growth by confining it to books, and purely intellectual processes, (the common method of schools,) as that its body can be developed into manhood by exercise alone, without appropriate food. As the mind and body become developed in accordance with the laws of their being, the child passes from the phenomena or appearance of natural objects, to an analysis of their parts and finds an explanation of these phenomena in the laws of the natural world.

The skilful teacher who knows *what* and *how* to teach, who has had any experience in instructing children in the way above indicated, will testify to the interest with which these studies are pursued, and the discipline and culture which they afford.

The natural sciences, aside from the discipline and culture which they give, have a utilitarian value which can hardly be over-estimated, and which entitles them to a place in every public school. It is their province to explain the laws of health, the nature and preparation of food, the constitution of the air we breathe, the composition of the soil we cultivate, in fine, all the arts and processes upon which civilized life depends. They have given us the control of the forces of the material world, by means of which, acting in accordance with the Divine command, we are subduing the earth and extending our dominion over it.

It is a common complaint that education does not better fit (but rather unfits) the young of both sexes for the common pursuits of life. If this is so, the fact finds an explanation in the neglect of those studies which by serving to enlighten labor, elevate agriculture and the useful arts to the dignity of professions.

That teacher would surely increase his influence in any community who could explain the phenomena and instruct the housewife, the farmer and manufacturer in the nature of familiar processes, and thus add both directly and indirectly to his usefulness.

These, then, are some of the reasons why I think the Natural Sciences should be taught in our common schools, and why teachers should be taught *how* to teach them.

2d. "Which branches do you regard as most important, and what is the order in which they should be taught?"

Leaving general physical or Natural Philosophy out of the question, the more important branches in my opinion would be chemistry and its applications, especially to heating, lighting, ventilation, food,

agriculture, &c., the physiology of plants and animals considered with reference to hygiene and culture; Geology, in its relation to mining, agriculture and the history of our race. These branches should be taught in the order above mentioned.

In the public schools these studies should be preceded by the Natural History of minerals, plants and animals, that is, the study of their sensible characters, followed by the elements of Physics or Natural Philosophy.

3d, "Could a course of lectures, not exceeding six weeks in length, be arranged so as to be of greater benefit to scholars, if their time should be occupied with some departments of Natural Science, than if it should be devoted to mathematics and literature?"

A course of instruction extending through six weeks, and including fifty or sixty lectures, with accompanying class exercises, given by a *competent person*, could be made of more value to students preparing themselves for teachers than the yearly course as usually given. The more time students could give to these subjects during the course, the greater would be their progress. The success of this instruction would depend much upon the encouragement given by teachers of the institution in which such courses should be given.

4th, "What plan would you recommend the board to adopt in providing for giving instruction in two Normal Schools?"

Such is the relative importance of the Natural Sciences to all other studies and pursuits of life, especially those in which the masses of the people are interested, that I consider this question as one of the most important that can come before the Board. In my opinion the Board should employ some thoroughly competent man, who should give the whole or a part of his time to instruction in the Normal Schools and Teachers Institutes.

The employment of a man worth $3,000 per year, for one-half of his time, in the way above indicated, would accomplish much more for the cause of popular education, than the services throughout the year of one worth half that sum. Massachusetts for several years employed Agassiz and Guyot, the most eminent naturalists not only of this country but of the world, in her Normal Schools and Teachers' Institutes, and the influence of their instruction is felt to-day not only in every public school, but on every farm and in every workshop in New England.

Availing myself of your invitation to express myself freely on these matters, I cannot too strongly urge upon your Board the importance of a correct method of teaching the Natural Sciences. The usual text book instruction I regard as not only useless but positively injurious. The experience of nearly every student who has gone through the usual routine of instruction in our academies and colleges will justify this statement. Text books are useful as aids and then only when written by competent persons.

The texts for the students of natural science are the *objects* themselves, which must be seen, handled and experimented with, as

the case may be, under the guidance of competent teachers. In no other way can a true acquaintance with things be obtained.

A teacher may be quite familiar with fhe routine of a text book, and know perfectly well whether a scholar recites from it correctly, and yet be almost wholly ignorant of the subject. I know of young (and old) maids who are to-day giving acceptable instruction, *i. e.* hearing text book recitations in our educational institutions, on human anatomy and physiology, who do not know, as far as their own knowledge is concerned, whether the stomach is above or below the diaphragm, or whether the brain occupies the cavity of the cranium or of the pelvis. Classes, too, in geology, who recite well, and whose names stand high on the merit roll, may be, and not unfrequently are, in common with their teachers, entirely ignorant of the geology of their immediate neighborhood, because not given in the text book, and could not tell from personal observation granite from sandstone.

The mistaken view is quite prevalent in the community and among teachers themselves, that instruction given in the way I have indicated would require expensive apparatus and collections. But the collections of nature, every where around us, of minerals, rocks, plants and animals far exceed in instructional value artificial collections, and I can safely affirm as the result of twenty-five years of experience that the teacher who cannot demonstrate experimentally all the principles of general physics and chemistry with twenty dollars worth of apparatus, aside from that which every household and blacksmith's shop will afford him, does not understand his business. The kitchen, the workshop, the foundry and manufacturing establishments of every description, together with the farm and barn yard where chemical and physical processes are seen in practical relations should form a part of his Laboratory.

I have thus, in reply to your queries, expressed my views upon the educational value of the Natural Sciences, and touched briefly upon the defects in the present method of teaching them,—defects which I believe can be remedied in a great measure through the instrumentality of Teachers' Institutes and Normal Schools.

With great respect,

Yours, very truly,

EZRA S. CARR.

ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN,

FOR THE YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 1867.

To His Excellency, LUCIUS FAIRCHILD,

Governor of Wisconsin:

On behalf of the Regents of the University of Wisconsin I have the honor to submit to you the following annual report, required by law, for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1867.

The last annual report showed the action of the Regents in their endeavor to re-organize the University under the provisions of chapter 114 of the General Laws of 1866; that they had acquired the necessary lands for an experimental farm; how they had been disappointed and embarrassed in their efforts to obtain a suitable "President of the University;" that they had at last been compelled to continue instruction at the institution substantially as it existed theretofore, and how the then available means of the University would be insufficient to effect the development and changes contemplated by the act of re-organization. Although the pecuniary assistance so much needed, and since then promptly granted by the legislature in the annual appropriation of $7,303 76 for ten years, has not yet been available, (the first annual appropriation being in use for the ensuing year), yet the Regents have already greatly felt the benefits of this endowment which, for the next ten years at least, places the institution financially in a condition where solid and permanent organization and development become possible. Hence the Regents find it a cause for congratulation that they are able to report that during the past year they have succeeded in supplying the University with a proper executive head in the person of Professor Paul A. Chadbourne, M. D., formerly of Williams' College, Massachusetts, and afterwards, and at the time of his election here, President of the State Agricultural College of that State, who was elected President of the University of Wisconsin on the 22d day of June, 1867.

President Chadbourne has since then very zealously and ably assisted the regents in laying the foundations for the present and future organization and developement of the university; and although the results so far accomplished may not perhaps satisfy the expectations of some, who, themselves without experience in such matters, would have a great and renowned institution of learning created in the space of a year, or of others, who, dissatisfied with the past results of our university, would begin by tearing down and uprooting every thing that connects the past with the present; yet it is confidently believed, that an earnest and impartial consideration by men of experience and judgment of what has so far been accomplished by the President and Regents of the University, is all that could reasonably be expected and should satisfy the just hopes of the friends of the Institution and of the people of the State.

To create such an institution of learning as is contemplated by the law of re-organization, and as the regents hope will eventually be reared to the lasting honor and benefit of our young and noble State, requires a large, able, learned and experienced faculty, a correspondingly large number of well prepared students, and correspondingly large and ample means. All this can be reached in time; some of it, the regents believe, they have already obtained, but, as in all really great things, so here time, patience, industry, perseverance and good judgment are essential to success. It must not be forgotten, that we are just beginning with slender means to lay the *foundation* for a university, and that this report can be expected to show only *progress* in the work of construction.

THE FACULTY.

At the expiration of the collegiate year several changes in and additions to the number of instructors, were made by the regents. The following is the faculty, as at present constituted:

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, M. D.
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

JOHN W. STERLING, LL. D.,
Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

EZRA S. CARR, LL. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

JOHN P. FUCHS, M. D.,
Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and History.

T. N. HASKELL, A. M.,
Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

R. E. HARMON, A. B.,
Tutor.

AMOS H. THOMPSON, A. B.,
Tutor.

MISS ELIZABETH EARL,
Preceptress in the Normal Department.

MISS CLARISSA WARE,
Associate Preceptress.

MISS FRANCES BROWN
Teacher of Music.

MISS LOUISA BREWSTER,
Teacher of Painting and Drawing.

Following the classification prescribed in the law of re-organization, I beg to submit the following statement concerning the present condition of the several colleges and departments of the University, the number of students, the courses of study in each department or college, the contemplated development thereof, &c., availing myself for that purpose of much that is contained in the printed catalogue of the present year.

I.—THE COLLEGE OF ARTS.

Candidates for admission to the College of Arts, are examined in English Grammar, Geography, Mental and Written Arithmetic, Plain and Solid Geometry, and in Algebra to Quadratic Equations. The following is the course of instruction in this department:

FIRST YEAR.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Algebra begun—Loomis.
GERMAN.....Ahn's Method.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Botany.
ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Practical Botany and Agriculture, French and Latin.

Second Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Algebra completed—Loomis.
Conic Sections.
GERMAN.....Select Readings.
HISTORY .....

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....History of Useful Plants, Physical Geography, Climatology, French, Latin.

Third Term.

MATHEMATICS .....Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration, Surveying and Navigation—Loomis.
GERMAN .....Schiller's or Goethe's Plays.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Botanical Analysis
HISTORY.....

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Horticulture, French, Latin.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

SECOND YEAR.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Spherical Trigonometry—Loomis
Analytical Geometry— "
RHETORIC.....Day.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Mineralogy—Dana.
HUMAN ANATOMY .....Lectures.
CHEMISTRY.....Youmans.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Laboratory Practice, *Qualitative Analysis, Blowpipe Analysis.*

Second Term.

PHYSICS.....Snell's Olmsted begun—Lectures.
CIVIL POLITY.....Political Economy—Perry.
CHEMISTRY.....Organic and applied.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Zoology begun—Agassiz.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Laboratory Practice, *Quantitative Analysis.*

Third Term.

PHYSICS.....Snell's Olmsted completed—Lectures.
CIVIL POLITY.....International Law, Constitution of the United States.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Zoology completed.
General Physiology.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Differential and Integral Calculus, Natural History of Domestic Animals, Entomology.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

THIRD YEAR.

First Term.

ASTRONOMY.....Snell's Olmsted.
MENTAL PHILOSOPHY...Haven.
ENGLISH LITERATURE..Shaw, begun.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Geology and Mining.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Examination of Soils, Forestry.

Second Term.

LOGIC.....Whately.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY....Hopkins.
ENGLISH LITERATURE...Shaw, completed.
RHETORIC.....Bascom.
AESTHETICS.....Bascom.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Modern Languages, Chemical Analysis, Determinative Mineralogy.

Third Term.

NATURAL THEOLOGY...Chadbourne.
ANALOGY.....Butler.
EVIDENCES.....Hopkins' Lectures.
HISTORY.....Guizot's History of Civilization, General Reviews.

ELECTIVE STUDIES.....Reviews.

Critical Essays, Declamations and Forensic Disputations, weekly during the year.

The College of Arts is organized under the following section of the General Laws of 1866, chapter CXIV :

"SECTION 2. The College of Arts shall embrace courses of instruction in the mathematical, physical and natural sciences, with their applications to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics and engineering, mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce, in such branches included in the College of Letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitness of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits, and in military tactics; and as soon as the income of the University will allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts, shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the University, each with its own faculty and appropriate title."

The plain object of this section is to provide, not only for a general scientific education, but also such a range of studies in the *applications of science* as to meet the wants of those who desire to fit themselves for agricultural, mechanical, commercial, or strictly scientific pursuits. The course of study already adopted is such as

to provide for a sound education in the elements of science and at the same time to give a great freedom in the selection of studies according to the choice of the individual student. As higher demands are made they will be met by adding to the list of elective studies, and by the enlargement of the Faculty of Arts, so as to form distinct schools, as provided for in the act of reorganization.

POST GRADUATE COURSE.

After the present year provision will be made for such graduates, and other students properly prepared, as wish to devote themselves to special scientific studies. There will be no class system; but each student will be allowed to attend any lectures delivered to the undergraduates, and will have the aid and direction of the President and Professors in the study of Engineering, Practical Chemistry, Mineralogy, Botany, Zoology, Geology, Agriculture and other branches of learning. The development of this "post-graduate-course" will in time give to the Institution the true character of a *University*, and it being beyond and outside of the ordinary college studies pursued at other colleges, it is expected that many students will be drawn hither to pursue these special studies.

AGRICULTURE.

So far the regents have been disappointed in their efforts to secure a competent and proper person for the professorship of agriculture. They selected a gentleman for that position, who, from his familiarity with the subject of agriculture in this State and elsewhere, from the particular study and attention which he had given thereto, from the especial and prominent interest which he had shown in the development of agriculture and in the establishment of an agricultural college in this State, and from his other well known acquirements and learning was, not only by the regents, but by all who felt interested in this subject, believed to be the person best qualified for this most difficult and little explored branch of education. The regents regret that they have been unable to secure his services, being well satisfied that it will be very difficult to fill this place satisfactorily. There are but few persons in the country well qualified for such a position and while most of them are unwilling to accept it, the available men are in great demand. This place requires a man of great scientific ability not only, but also of practical knowledge and experience in agriculture. The history of agricultural schools in this country and in Europe shows that they are the most difficult to sustain. This difficulty will be increased in the West where land is yet so cheap and so productive that there is less inducement to study agriculture than in older portions of the country where land is much dearer and where a more scientific cultivation of the soil is demanded.

The regents, however, are well aware of the imperative necessity, under the Act of Congress, donating agricultural lands, and under the provisions of the law of re-organization of the University, speedily to put this department in practical operation. They believe that they will be able to fill the chair of agriculture satisfactorily during the coming winter; and, at all events, should they be unable so to do, they have the offer and promise of President Chadbourne that, in such a case, he will himself assume the duties of that professorship until a suitable person can be obtained for it.

The land purchased for the Experimental Farm has been fenced and men have been and will be put at work upon it to prepare it for cultivation in the spring. Steps have also been taken to have all the University grounds properly and advantageously laid out and improved.

At the request of the State Horticultural Society, five acres of the farm have been set apart for its use, so that the University will have the aid of the best practical talent in the State in experiments of fruit culture.

Nearly 10,000 thousand acres of the Agricultural College lands have been sold during the past year. If the sales continue at this rate, the regents will soon have the means to increase the number of instructors in the higher departments. It is to be hoped that the increase of means will be adequate to the increased demands for educational facilities.

In addition to the studies on agriculture, which form a part of the elective course in the College of Arts, courses of lectures will yearly be given by the President, the resident Scientific Professors, and by Professors and Lecturers from abroad, who have made a special study of the various subjects relating to agriculture. By the employment of non-resident Lecturers, the University will have the benefit of the scientific knowledge and practical skill of gentlemen in this and other states, whose services as permanent professors could not be secured.

II.—THE COLLEGE OF LETTERS.

The College of Letters is organized under the following section of the act of re-organization:

"SECTION 3. The college of letters shall be co-existent with the college of arts, and shall embrace a liberal course of instruction in language, literature and philosophy, together with such courses or parts of courses in the college of arts as the authorities of the university shall prescribe."

Under this provision a course of instruction has been adopted which is intended to be equal to that of the best colleges in the country. Instructors for the college of letters can be secured

with much less difficulty than for some of the scientific branches; it is therefore fully organized with students in all its departments.

Candidates for admission to the Freshman Class are examined in Geography, Arithmetic and Algebra, to Quadratic Equations; in English, Latin and Greek Grammar; in Cæsar, Virgil, Cicero's Orations, and in three books of Xenophon's Anabasis.

The following is the course of instruction in the college of letters:

FRESHMAN CLASS.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Geometry begun—Loomis.
LATIN..... ..Livy—Lincoln.
GREEK..... .....Xenophon's Anabasis.
FRENCH.....Robertson's Method.
LECTURES.....Laws of Health and Methods of Study.

Second Term.

MATHEMATICS..... ...Geometry continued.
LATIN.....Cicero de Senectute and de Amicitia.
Latin Composition.
GREEK.....Xenophon's Memorabilia.
FRENCH .....Readings of Chapsal's Lecons et Modeles de Literature Francaise.

Third Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Geometry completed.
LATIN.....Horace—Odes.
Latin Composition.
GREEK.....Memorabilia continued.
Greek Composition.
FRENCH.....Racine's Athalie, Iphigenie.
ANTIQUITIES.....Greek and Roman.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

SOPHOMORE YEAR.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Higher Algebra—Loomis.
LATIN.....Horace—Satires.
GREEK .....Homer—Iliad.
GERMAN.....Ahn's Method.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Botany.

Second Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Algebra, completed—Loomis.
Conic Sections.
LATIN.....Horace—Epistles.
GREEK .....Aeschylus or Sophocles.
GERMAN .....Select Readings.

Third Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Plane Trigonometry, Mensuration.
Surveying and Navigation—Loomis.
LATIN.....Tacitus.
GREEK.....Demosthenes.
GERMAN.....Schil'er's or Gœthe's plays.
NATURAL HISTORY....Botanical Analysis—Gray's Manual.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Spherical Trigonometry—Loomis.
Analytical Geometry.
CHEMISTRY.....Youman's and Lectures.
NATURAL HISTORY....Mineralogy—Dana.
HUMAN ANATOMY.....Lectures.

Second Term.

PHYSICS.....Snell's Olmsted, begun with Lectures.
CIVIL POLITY.....Political Economy—Perry.
CHEMISTRY.....Organic and Applied.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Zoology begun—Agassiz.

Third Term.

PHYSICS.....Snell's Olmsted completed, with Lectures.
CIVIL POLITY.....International Law, Constitution of United States.
NATURAL HISTORY....Zoology completed.
.....General Physiology.
ELECTIVE.....Calculus.

Themes and Declamations weekly during the year.

SENIOR YEAR.

First Term.

ASTRONOMY.....Snell's Olmsted.
MENTAL PHILOSOPHY...Haven.
ENG. LITERATURE.....Shaw begun.
NATURAL HISTORY....Geology and Mining.

Second Term.

LOGIC.....Whately.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY...Hopkins.
ENG. LITERATURE.....Shaw completed.
RHETORIC.....Bascom.
AESTHETICS.....Bascom.
ELECTIVE.....Ancient or Modern Languages.

Third Term.

NATURAL THEOLOGY...Chadbourne.
ANALOGY.....Butler.
EVIDENCES.....Hopkins—Lectures.
HISTORY .....Guizot's History of Civilization.
.....General Review.

Critical Essays, Declamations, and Forensic Disputations weekly during the year.

III.—PROFESSIONAL AND OTHER COLLEGES.

There is so far but one department organized belonging to this branch of the university. It is

THE NORMAL DEPARTMENT.

This department is organized under chapter 117 of the General Laws of 1867, amending the act of re-organization by prescribing that the University shall be open to female as well as male students, under such regulations as the board of regents may deem proper, and it is intended to furnish a thorough education for ladies and to admit them to all the advantages of university education. The normal room and boarding house are under the immediate care of the Preceptress and her associate teachers, but instruction is given to the normal classes by the President and all the professors of the university. Students in this department may also attend all university lectures, and may, in addition to the course of study prescribed for graduation, elect any study in the college of arts or letters.

The following is the course of instruction prescribed for the normal department:

JUNIOR YEAR.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Higher Arithmetic, Mental and Written.
LANGUAGE.....Grammar—Verbal Analysis—Syntax.
Geography and Map Drawing
General Exercises.

ELECTIVE.....French or Latin.

Second Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Arithmetic completed.
LANGUAGE.....Grammar—Verbal and Sentential Analysis.
NATURAL SCIENCE.....Physical Geography.
General Exercises.

ELECTIVE.....French or Latin.

Third Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Elementary Algebra.
NATURAL SCIENCE.....Physiology.
HISTORY.....United States.
ELECTIVE.....French or Latin.

MIDDLE YEAR.

First Term.

MATHEMATICS.....Elementary Algebra, completed.
Plain Geometry.
NATURAL HISTORY.....Botany.
LANGUAGE.....German.
Rhetoric.
ELECTIVE.....Latin.

Second Term.

MATHEMATICS .....Solid Geometry and Plane Trigonometry.
LANGUAGE .....Criticism and English Literature.
German.
NATURAL HISTORY....Zoology.
ELECTIVE.....Latin.

Third Term.

MATHEMATICS .....Higher Algebra.
LANGUAGE.....German.
English Literature.
CIVIL POLICY.....Constitution and Science of Government.
Political Economy.
ELECTIVE.....Latin.

SENIOR YEAR.

Frst Term.

MATHEMATICS .....Higher Algebra, completed.
PHILOSOPHY.....Mental.
EVIDENCES.....Lectures.
HISTORY.....Ancient.

Second Term.

NATURAL SCIENCE ....Natural Philsophy.
Chemistry.
Geology.
PHILOSOPHY .....Moral.

Third Term.

MATHEMATICS .....Spherical Trigonometry.
NATURAL SCIENCE.....Astronomy.
PHILOSOPHY.....Aesthetics.
Natural Theology.
Essays and Reviews.

General exercises in Reading, Composition and Elocution throughout the course.

EXTRAS.—Music, Drawing and Painting.

During the past year the Regents have had under consideration the establishment of a *Law School*, *a Commercial School*, and a *Medical School* as distinct colleges in connection with the University. Want of present means as well as the more immediate cares of re-organization have prevented them from taking active measures for the establishment of these three colleges; but it is to be hoped that at no distant day they will be able to expand the usefulness of the University in those directions.

PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT.

The object of this department is to prepare young men for the regular classes of the University, and, although not especially prescribed by law, it was deemed essential by the Regents under the present circumstances. A large number of young men constantly apply for admission from the different parts of the State who must necessarily receive preparatory instruction before they can be received in the college classes. When our high schools shall have become sufficiently developed throughout the State, so that they can furnish the necessary preparation for students who intend to enter the University, this department can be dispensed with. At present its direct and indirect advantages are so great that every Professor called upon to instruct in it, prefers to take the extra work rather than to cripple the University. The principal studies are English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and Latin and Greek, so far as these two languages are required for entering the college of letters. Instruction is also given in Elocution, Reading and Orthography.

MILITARY TACTICS.

It is provided by law that all male students of the University, of whatever college, shall receive instruction and discipline in military tactics, the requisite arms for which shall be furnished by the state. Last year the Regents believed that a competent officer of the regular army would be detailed by the general government, under a recent act of congress, to act as military professor; but under the construction and action of the war department, they have been unable to obtain such a detail. Steps have, however, been taken to bring this subject again prominently before congress, and little doubt is entertained that ample provision for this department of instruction will be made by congress. The Regents have, therefore, not deemed it advisable to make special provision for military instruction, until it is known what the action of congress will be on the subject. But a military company has been formed under command of competent officers, so that all students of the University have here an opportunity for military drill, and many have availed themselves of it.

MISCELLANEOUS MATTERS.

Besides the students in the regular classes, it is provided that students may enter the University at any time and select any three studies taught that term in either of the colleges or in the preparatory department. These are classed as "*University Students*," in distinction from those in the regular college classes.

There are, at present, *one hundred and forty-eight male students* in the preparatoroy and college classes, and *eighty-eight young ladies* in the normal department. Of these students forty-six receive free tuition, under section 9 of the act of reorganization.

The degree of *Bachelor of Arts* is conferred on those students who have completed the course of study in the college of letters; and the degree of *Bachelor of Philosophy*, on those who have completed the course of study in the college of arts; while the young ladies who complete the prescribed course of study in the normal department are entitled to diplomas of graduation under the seal of the University.

The North Dormitory Building contains thirty-two rooms for students, accommodating about 90. This is used for male students, while the South Dormitory Building is used exclusively for female students. There being 148 male students this term, the accommodations have been insufficient, and the university has been compelled to obtain rooms elsewhere, at a much higher price than was received from students for room-rent. Notwithstanding the objections which are sometimes urged against the dormitory system, it must be apparent that for our university it is absolutely required. Even the present number of students could not find accommodations in the city of Madison except at an inconvenient distance and an expense which few of them could afford to pay. The enlargement of these accommodations for students therefore becomes a matter of pressing necessity, and since the resources of the university, including the legislative appropriation, are hardly sufficient to defray the necessary current expenses, *it is confidently expected by the regents that the State will provide for the erection of another building*. The building now used for young ladies is not fitted for them. If a proper building could be provided for them, that which they now occupy could be used by young men, and then the university would have rooms and boarding accommodations enough for some time to come.

Concerning the financial condition of the University, I beg to refer to the annexed annual report of the Secretary of the Board of Regents, showing in detail the receipts and disbursements of the different funds and their respective incomes appropriated for the support of the University. It appears that the total income of the ensuing year, including the estimated receipts of tuition fees, will be $22,208 38, an amount barely sufficient for the support of the departments as now organized, including the contemplated chair of ag-

riculture. If we compare this income with that of the University of Michigan, which, as I am informed, was over $67,000 last year, (being *three times* as much as ours will be for the ensuing year), it will at once appear why our University cannot, for many years to come, be expected to equal that of which our sister State, Michigan is so justly proud. The example of Michigan is one well worth our emulation, and I hope that the time may not be far distant when our State University, which, since my connection with its administration I have seen near the brink of bankruptcy, and scoffed and sneered at from all sides (the much-abused step-child of the State, "that had no friends,)" will rise to be worthy of the name "*University.*" New life has been infused into it, and it will not disappoint the people if they will properly support and aid it.

EDWARD SALOMON,

President of the Board of Regents of the University.

APPENDIX.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

MADISON, WIS., October 10, 1867.

Hon. EDWARD SALOMON,

President Regents of the University of Wisconsin:

SIR—I have the honor to submit the following statement of the condition of the Funds pertaining to the University, in my capacity as Secretary of the Regents, under the provisions of chapter 114, Laws of 1866.

The University Fund now consists of the University Fund proper, and of the Agricultural College Fund, which have been united for the purpose of sustaining an agricultural department in connection with the university. The amount of the fund, as appears from the statements below, is as follows:

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Due on certificates of sale	$69,192 88	.....
Amount due on mortgages	6,892 00	.....
Certificates of indebtedness	101,000 00	.....
Dane county bonds	16,800 00	.....
Cash on hand	1,181 56	.....
		$195,066 44

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Due on certificates of sale	$12,417 00	.....
Dane county bonds	6,000 00	.....
Cash on hand	1,815 39	.....
		$20,232 39
Total principal of both funds		$215,298 83

The balance of cash on hand, as above stated, will be invested in securities on or before the first of June next, together with such ad-

ditional amounts as arise from the sales of lands in the mean time, the whole amount drawing interest at the rate of seven per cent. per annum.

There remains still unsold 16,993 acres of University land, and 223,870 acres of Agricultural College land. These lands as yet are selling slowly, but the proceeds of the sales will increase annually the productive funds.

The following comparative statements exhibit the condition of the University and Agricultural College Funds at the end of the fiscal years ending September 30, 1866 and 1867, respectively:

UNIVERSITY FUND.

	1867.	1866.
Amount due on certificates of sales	$69,192 88	$71,288 70
Amount due on mortgages	6,892 00	7,842 00
Certificates of indebtedness	101,000 00	101,000 00
Dane county bonds	16,800 00	.....
Total productive fund	$193,884 88	$180,230 70

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

	1867.	1866.
Due on certificates of sale	$12,417 00	$5,080 00
Dane county bonds	6,000 00	.....
	$18,417 00	$5,080 00

The changes in the first two items of the productive University Fund, specified above, have been produced as follows:

Amount due on certificates of sales Sept. 30, 1866	.....	$71,388 70
Decrease by forfeitures	$1,425 00	.....
Decrease by payments	7,680 06	9,105 06
	.....	$62,283 64
Increase by new certificates of sale	.....	6,909 24
Amount due on certificates of sale Sept 30, 1867	.....	$69,192 88
Amount due on mortgages, Sept. 30, 1866,	$7,842 00	.....
Decrease by payments	950 00	.....
Amount due on mortgages, Sept. 30, 1867,		$6,892 00

The increase in the Agricultural College Fund arises from additional sales of lands.

The following statements show the receipts and disbursements of the University and Agricultural College Funds respectively, for the year ending Sept. 30, 1867:

UNIVERSITY FUND.

Receipts.

Sales of lands	$3,231 48	.....
Dues on certificates	7,563 06	.....
Loans, payments on mortgages	950 00	.....
Penalty, on forfeitures	106 02	.....
Taxes	3 62	.....
Delinquent tax refunded	40 02	.....
	$11,894 20	

Disbursements.

Invested in Dane Co. bonds, ch. 46, G. L. 1867.	.....	$16,800 00
Delinquent tax	.....	2 44
Refunded on account of over payment	.....	992 59
	$11,894 20	$17,795 03
Balance September 30, 1866	7,082 39	.....
Balance, September 30, 1867	.....	1,181 56
	$18,976 59	$18,976 59

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND.

Receipts.

Sales of lands	$4,066 54	.....
Dues, principal paid	767 00	.....
	$4,833 54	

Disbursements.

Invested in Dane Co. bonds, chap. 46, L. 1867.	.....	$6,000 00
	$4,833 54	$6,000 00
Balance September 30, 1866	2,981 85	.....
Balance September 30, 1867	.....	1,815 39
	$7,815 39	$7,815 39

Under the provisions of chapter 46, of the laws of 1867, the Commissioners of School and University Lands were directed to in-

vest the principal of the University and Agricultural college funds in the bonds of Dane county, to the amount of forty thousand dollars. These bonds were issued in pursuance of section 16, of chapter 114, laws of 1866, for the purpose of purchasing an experimental farm, to be used in connection with the agricultural department of the University. These bonds were hypothecated by the regents in 1866, and a portion of them, amounting to the sum of $28,500, have been taken up by the above-mentioned funds, of which amount only eighty cents on the dollar has been paid. The remainder of the bonds will be taken up as soon as the state of the funds admits.

The receipts and disbursements of the funds above-mentioned were as follows :

UNIVERSITY FUND INCOME.

The University fund income consists of the interest on the productive fund and such donations as may from time to time be made.

The amount of receipts and disbursements during the last fiscal year, was as follows :

Receipts.

Interest, on principal due on lands	$5,186 13	.....
Interest on certificates of indebtedness	7,303 33	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds	995 40	.....
Students, for tuition and room-rent	3,924 00	.....
.....do..fuel	639 63	.....
.....do..repairs (damages)	289 75	.....
	$18,338 24	

Disbursements.

ACCOUNTS AUDITED AND PAID.

Expenses of Regents attending meetings of Board.

F. O Thorpe	$62 75	.....
R. B. Sandersen	74 50	.....
J. C. Cover	43 00	.....
J. B. Parkinson	50 00	.....
A. L. Smith	73 90	.....
B. R. Hinckley	57 80	.....
Samuel Fallows	64 30	.....
Jacob S. Bugh	100 00	.....
Edward Salomon	40 15	.....
Angus Cameron	33 10	.....
C. S. Hamilton	65 95	.....
H. C Hobart	92 20	.....
H. D. Barron	140 96	.....
H. P. Strong	10 90	.....
M. M. Davis	20 80	.....
		$930 31

Salaries of Professors and Teachers.

J. W. Sterling	$1,500 00	.....
E. S. Carr	1,500 00	.....
James D. Butler	1,500 00	.....
John P. Fuchs	1,500 00	.....
J. C. Pickard	1,500 60	.....
Daniel Read	810 66	.....
S. H. Carpenter	250 00	.....
Miss H. N. McCutcheon	525 00	.....
Miss C. L. Ware	450 00	.....
		$9,535 66

Janitor's services.

Patrick Walsh	$507 00	.....
Pat. Finnerty	170 00	.....
		$677 00

Insurance.

S. G. Benedict	$58 75	.....
M. D. Miller	237 50	.....
Williams & Main	125 00	.....
W. H. Wyman	137 50	.....
		$558 75

Expense of Visitors.

J. M. Gillett	29 00	.....
J. W. Steele	32 30	.....
		61 30

Wood.

Thomas Hayden	144 00	.....
James McKee	1,516 86	.....
P. Hurd	332 00	.....
		1,992 8

Advertising.

George Hyer & Co.	5 00	.....
E. G. Benjamin	10 20	.....
German Printing Co	10 40	.....
George Knapp & Co.	28 90	.....
C. F. Solberg	12 00	.....
		66 50

Miscellaneous.

James McDowall, carpenter work	548 00	.....
A. B. Crampton, ironing wheelbarrows	10 00	.....
.....do.....tools	104 88	.....
John N. Jones, hardware	94 93	.....
Ramsay & Campbell, hardware	540 42	.....
J. W. Sterling, services	14 25	.....
.....do.....expenses	70 25	.....
N. B. Van Slyke,....do	87 20	.....
.....do.....do.....to Washington	168 30	.....
Webster & Towers, painting	126 90	.....
N. W. Telegraph Co., telegram	1 90	.....

L. P. Drake, surveying	20 00	.....
Pardee & Clark, chemicals	33 01	.....
Sexton & Dowling, lumber	40 03	.....
Silliman & Dana, Silliman's Journal	6 00	.....
Atwood & Rublee, printing	92 28	.....
.....do.....do....catalogue	140 00	.....
Thomas Demsey, repairing wells	103 00	.....
E. A. Spencer, recording deeds	1 25	.....
Starks & Davis, merchandise	4 00	.....
Darwin Clark, furniture	41 75	.....
J. M. Haight,....do	51 50	.....
D. S. Durrie, classifying library	88 00	.....
O. D Teal, arranging.....do	38 75	.....
Moseley & Bro., stationery	9 65	.....
Madison brass band, music at commencement	25 00	.....
J. C. Pickard, music at young ladies..do	25 00	.....
Patrick Walsh, cleaning	78 50	.....
Michael Hawks, labor	12 75	.....
William J. Gill,...do	34 59	.....
Martin Hanley,...do	29 75	.....
Refunded on account of overpayment	194 85	.....
Transferred to general fund, chap. 240, G. L. 1867	1,561 10	.....
		4,397 79
Total accounts audited and paid		$18,220 17
Total receipts	$18,338 24	.....
Balance September 30, 1866	$5,501 47	.....
Balance September 30, 1867		$5,619 54
	$23,839 71	$23,839 71

The last item of $1,561 10 was the amount paid from the General Fund for the expenses of the Regents of the University, in 1866, and which was ordered to be refunded from the University Fund income, by chapter 240, General Laws of 1867.

AGRICULTURAL COLLEGE FUND INCOME.

Receipts.

Interest on principal due on lands	$599 01	.....
Interest on Dane county bonds	1,804 60	.....
	$2,403 61	

Disbursements.

Interest on Dane county bonds, amount due at time of purchase	.....	$1,449 11
Refunded for over payment of interest	.....	9 35
	$2,403 61	$1,458 46
Balance September 30, 1866	144 93	.....
Balance September 30, 1867	.....	1,090 08
	$2,548 54	$2,548 54

From the above statements it appears that there is a balance of income on hand belonging to these funds, as follows:

University Fund income	$5,619 54
Agricultural College Fund income	1,090 08
	$6,709 62

Since none of the salaries of the Professors for the present University year have been paid up to the first of October, although one quarter's salary is due, this balance, with the amount paid for interest on lands, due January 1, 1868, the amount appropriated by the State under chapter 82, Laws of 1867, and Tuition fees from students, will constitute the whole amount of means applicable to the support of the University up to June 1, 1868, at which time the interest on certificates of Indebtedness, and Dane county bonds will be due and payable.

The amount of available funds for the present University year will then stand as follows:

Balance on hand	$6,709 62
Interest on lands, estimated	6,195 00
Appropriation by State	7,303 76
Tuition fees, estimated	2,000 00
Total	$22,208 38

From this amount must be paid the salaries of the Faculty, and teachers, for the whole of the present University year, and all the expenses necessary for repairs, fuel, insurance, and expenses of the meetings of the Regents.

EXPERIMENTAL FARM FUND.

The receipts into this fund from the sale and hypothecation of Dane County Bonds in 1866, was $29,358 72. During the fiscal year ending September 30, 1866, there was paid out for lands purchased, the sum of $23,672 00, leaving a balance on hand at the commencement of last fiscal year, of $5,686 72. There have been no further receipts during the last fiscal year.

The following is a statement of the disbursements from this fund during the year ending September 30, 1867:

Disbursements.

For lands—

Elizabeth Haight and others	$2,582 00	.....
A. E. Morley	1,593 00	.....
James Richardson	544 30	.....
Carrie F. Henderson and others	2,000 00	.....
		$6,719 30

For expense improving farm—		
Frank & Hopkins, lumber	$451 00	.....
Sexton & Dowling,..do	190 04	.....
Ramsay & Campbell, hardware	77 35	.....
H. Larsen, building fence	119 64	.....
Cornelius Oleson, building fence	50 31	.....
		888 34
Total accounts audited and paid		$7,607 64

As appears, there is an overpayment of this fund to the amount of $1,920 92, which will soon be more than balanced by a further investment of the bonds.

Respectfully, your obedient servant,

THOS. S. ALLEN,

Secretary of State, and ex officio Secretary of Regents of University.

REPORTS OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

BURNETT COUNTY.

Herewith I send my annual report—the last one under my term of office. Three teachers have been employed in our two districts during the year, one male and two females. The first one was a very poor teacher, but, unable to find any one else I was obliged to accept him for two months. The two female teachers did their best, especially Mary Tewksberry, but were unable to secure regular attendance of the scholars.

The school-house in district 2 is now completed, and is the best in the neighborhood. The District Clerk, Canute Anderson, deserves credit for his energetic efforts in providing his district with a beautiful house and furnishing materials and site in advance.

The interest among the people for education is very small as yet, and I have been unable to get the parents to send their children regular to school. Hoping that my nominated successor will succeed better than I have done, and do more for the important and great object of education, I say farewell.

G. Wm. FORSELL,
County Superintendent.

DODGE COUNTY.

West District.

There are in this district one hundred and seven school houses capable of accommodating six thousand five hundred and eight pupils. The number of children in the district over four and under twenty years of age is eight thousand seven hundred and eight. It will from this be seen, that there are twenty-two hundred children entitled to an education, that cannot find accommodations in our public schools. Many of the houses are not only too small, but out of repair and badly constructed for school purposes It is gratifying to be able to state, that things in this respect are rapidly improving. Several new buildings for school purposes have been

erected during the past year, that reflect credit upon the people where they are located. The greater number are sufficiently large to accommodate all the children residing in the district and contain those improvements in seating and ventilation which experience has demonstrated to be necessary.

GRADED SCHOOLS.

There are seven graded schools in this district, exclusive of those in the city of Beaver Dam. These schools have been under the charge of competent instructors, and it is believed will compare favorably with any in the state.

LIBRARIES.

The different libraries in the several school districts contain eight hundred volumes, valued at $748. These libraries, if properly managed, are of incalculable benefit to the young. But great care should be taken in the selection of books. To invest money in the trashy literature with which the country is flooded, is a thousand times worse than throwing it away. Books should be selected with a view to improvement as well as entertainment, and for this purpose selections can be made from the domains of science, history and biography. The youthful mind must have food, but let it be pure and wholesome.

SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

The various reports show, that there are two thousand nine hundred and sixty-eight children in this district over four and under twenty years of age, that have, during the year, attended no school either public or private. This is an alarming state of things, when taken in connection with the fact, that reflecting minds every where concede, that the welfare of society and the safety of our institutions depend upon the intelligence of the people. It is in this view of the case, that property owners are taxed for the support of our public schools. If this be just, and few can doubt it, have we not a right to insist, nay, to *demand* that these children shall receive the benefits of a common school education?

MONTHLY REPORTS.

I have required Monthly Reports from all the teachers in my jurisdiction, showing the order of exercises, the different branches of study pursued, the progress made, the deportment of the scholars and other valuable information. For this purpose blanks have been furnished to enable the teachers to discharge this duty without unnecessary labor or delay. The expense attending this measure is small and the results believed to be beneficial.

Teachers are held to a personal accountability, while any difficulty occurring in school may be reported to the superintendent, and oftentimes removed by a timely word of caution or advice.

VISITING SCHOOLS.

I have visited during the year one hundred and seventy-nine schools, and found them mostly in a prosperous condition. Where failures have occurred, it was owing mainly to the neglect or inability of the teachers to enforce discipline. In other cases, I have reason to believe that the schools would have been successful, had the District Boards visited them as required by law, or parents shown that interest in the schools which their importance demands. It has been my object besides examining into the condition of the schools, noting the progress made, and making such suggestions as circumstances seemed to require, to impress upon the minds of the young the importance of rightly improving their time, of forming correct habits and living virtuously as the only means of securing their own happiness and becoming good citizens.

Upon the whole we have reason to congratulate ourselves upon the efficiency and success of our school system, and to feel encouraged to further efforts in behalf of popular education.

LORENZO MERRILL,
County Superintendent.

EAU CLAIRE COUNTY.

The town clerks have been exceedingly tardy in their reports, and some of them so imperfect that I was obliged to send them back for correction. I have labored hard to get them as correct as possible, but there are many imperfections still which I could not remedy.

I would simply add that great improvement respecting the schools of this county is evident, and this seems very generally to be appreciated by the people, although I failed to receive the nomination for another term. I hope the work may fall into more faithful hands. It has been a work that I have enjoyed. The past year has been one of unprecedented success of the teachers in this county. I have labored to systematize the methods of instruction with greater success than I anticipated, and it is with some degree of gratification that I compare the condition of the schools now with that of six years ago when the work fell into my hands. The great danger to the system of county superintendents is that party politics, or what is worse, personal preference or opposition, or the desire to favor with the income of the office, will control in the nominations, while those really caring for educational interests neglect to attend the primary meetings, and the few control the election.

The people of this county seem really to be awake to the interests of the schools. I have visited nearly every school in the county twice during each term, and first at the earliest possible period after its commencement to assist the teacher in organizing

This to the teachers has been worth more in securing success than any other labor I have bestowed. The teachers appreciate it, and it has been the means of securing their highest confidence.

A. KIDDER,
County Superintendent.

GRANT COUNTY.

A few days ago I forwarded you my annual report for the year ending Aug. 31, 1867. But, at your request and in order to give a fuller statement of the condition of the schools and educational interests of Grant county, I make the following special report:

ERRORS IN ANNUAL REPORT.

In the financial pages the "amount received," less the "amount paid out" does not leave the "money on hand," for this reason, viz: in the towns of Blue River, Ellenboro, Glen Haven, Harrison, Hickory Grove, Lima, Little Grant, Fennimore, Millville, and Waterloo, there are districts that report deficits; and quite a number of these towns report money as being raised, without reporting any expenditure of it, yet no money reported as "on hand;" so some report money as "paid out," when no account is given as to how it was raised. And in many districts the importance of voting taxes separately for the several purposes specified, was lost sight of; hence you will find, in these cases, taxes all put in one sum as money received from "all other sources" or under the head, "teachers' wages," thus rendering the report very imperfect and untrustworthy as a guide to the amount of money raised or expended for particular purposes. So in the body of the report there is too little accuracy; some districts, for example, report a number of pupils under four or over twenty as attending school, but give no account of the number of days' attendance, and some town clerks report the "total days' attendance" the same as the "number of days a school has been taught;" others give no report of the number attending school, &c.

There is no way to remedy these errors, but for the people to elect, as district and as town clerks, men who can read and write the English language, and, at least, add an ordinary column of figures.

TIME—HOW EMPLOYED.

I have held, during the year, nineteen examinations, consuming thus eleven weeks. In addition to these public advertised examinations, I had, (under the plea of scarceness of teachers, mainly last fall,) to give private examinations to seventy-three appliants—these, generally, came to my office without previous notice, hence, were

the cause of a loss of much time, about five weeks, that should have been given to school visitation. The above deductions, increased by the whole of the time necessary for preparation of questions for both the spring and the fall examinations—which is no small task—and in doing the office writing, correspondence, records, &c., leaves about thirty weeks, in which to visit the two hundred and twelve schools, (which there are, as per town clerks' reports, in the county,) some of them with two, three, four or five departments.

I held this year three Institutes—one of three days' continuance, for the west part of the county, at Patch Grove, attended by about fifty teachers; one, of four days, for the south part of the county, at Platteville, attended by seventy teachers; and one, of three days, at Lancaster, attended by sixty-five teachers. Charles H. Allen assisted in conducting the first two, and Jacob Wernli the last, whilst others—teachers in the county—rendered valuable aid in class drills. Of these three Institutes, I think I may say, that they were eminently successful, and too much credit for their success can not be given to Professors Allen and Wernli, of the State Normal School. At Patch Grove, lectures were delivered by Professor Allen, Hon. Hanmer Robbins and Professor W. B. Clark, of Patch Grove Academy, who also rendered efficient aid there, as well as at Lancaster, in class exercises. At Platteville, Professor Allen lectured two evenings, and Professor George M. Guernsey one; at Lancaster, lectures were delivered by Professor Wernli, Hon. J. T. Mills and Professor Beardsley of Lancaster Institute. These lectures were all thoroughly practical and commonsense talks with and to the teachers. In addition to the above, the Superintendent lectured at Patch Grove and Platteville.

In the course of the year I have, besides examinations and office work, made one hundred and fifty-one visits to schools—the number of visits would have been considerably larger but for the time spent in private examinations last fall. I have endeavored to make these visits of as much benefit as possible to the districts. I counsel with teachers in regard to modes of instruction, government, clasification, and general management, (sometimes personally, other times by written note,) and I have a circular addressed to School Boards, which I use in visiting schools. This is of necessity general, but at the foot is a blank space, in order that I may call attention, by number, to any of the specifications that I may regard as apposite to the school, and may write also any thing further that I may have to say. This circular is in the main embodied in a circular which I pepared this fall to be read at the Annual School District Meetings, and which I append to this report. This circular has accomplished good results in many cases; and has always, I believe, with one exception, been kindly received, whether the suggestions contained in it were regarded or not.

In this case, the school house stood upon a highway, grounds uninclosed, no out house, the blackboard small and almost worn out, the seats with high, perpendicular backs and no chair for the teacher.

I, as kindly and politely as I knew how, called attention specially to the need for an out house, for a better blackboard and for more comfortable seats for the children. The clerk upon receiving the circular, informed the teacher, that the district were satisfied with the appurtenances as they were, that they were good enough, and if they did not suit me, I could furnish new; yet, the second day after, in conversing with me, he claimed that he had for a long time urged the necessity for the same improvements that I recommended.

During these visits I delivered a number of evening lectures, in different parts of the county, upon the wants of the schools and the best means to supply these wants. I have aimed in these lectures to state simple truths in a plain way; to enlist parents fully in the important work of providing suitable school-houses, apparatus and appurtenances; and to beget an enlightened public opinion in favor of sustaining good schools for a greater, instead of poor schools for a less' length of time, as the latter has been too much the practice. And I am assured the work has not been done in vain.

GRADING OF SCHOOLS.

In the matter of grading I can report little or no change. The classification of the school at Hazel Green was somewhat systematized, but lacks much yet in thoroughness.

CHANGE IN DISTRICTS

I am glad to report that in some localities there is a better opinion beginning to spring up in regard to the size of school districts. Hitherto the practice has been to divide and sub-divide, but this year there has been a move in the opposite direction. In the town of Clifton, districts 1 and 5 have been consolidated, and so in the town of Lima, joint district 6 and districts 4 and 8 have been united. By these changes there is certainly far more ability to sustain a good school, and this end accomplished will compensate the increased distance that the children have to travel. Some few families in these two new districts will of necessity have a considerable distance to send their children to school, but I am informed that the union in each case was effected with great unanimity.

And during the year, at least one joint district, consisting of parts of four towns, has been broken up: a new district being formed in each of the four towns

The joint districts are a fruitful source of much trouble and inaccuracy in the reports,—one clerk of such district, I know, has reported fully to the town clerk of four separate towns, so the children of his district are four times enumerated. There is little real need for the formation of such districts. More than half the applications (that come to my knowledge) for the formation of joint districts, as well as being set off from one district into another, have their origin in petty quarrels or neighborhood jealousies.

Were all the joint districts in the county broken up, such disposi-

tion might be made of the territory composing them, that few, if any persons would suffer detriment from the change.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

There have been a number of school-houses built within the year. First, among these is the house in the village of Lancaster, a brick building, 72x56 feet, containing rooms for ten teachers, and capable of accommodating about five hundred pupils. The cost of this house is about $16,000. The site contains almost three acres, is well enclosed, and covered with native trees, being altogether the most attractive grounds in the county.

Unfortunately, owing to the fact that the old house had to be razed to give place for the new, at least a year (from April 1, 1867 to April 1, 1868,) will pass by without any public school in this village. The interim will be filled up as best it can by a number of private schools and the Lancaster Institute.

I would note further that a school house has been built in each of the following districts, viz.: districts 8 and 9, Beetown; district 3, Bloomington; districts 2 and 3, Blue River; district 3, Fennimore; district 2, Hazel Green; joint district 1, Harrison and Lima; joint district 9, Lima and Platteville; district 4, Marion; district 7, Potosi; district 7, Waterloo; districts 6 and 12, Wingville; and joint district 1, Woodman and Marion. And in districts 6, Hazel Green, and 7, Platteville, the school-houses have been enlarged, by removing one end wall and building an addition, making in each of these last two, an ungainly-looking room—the ceiling of the latter being so low as to render the room unfit for a school room. This gives a total of sixteen new houses, and two enlarged. Some of these are built without plan, it is true, and are ill suited to the purpose intended; but most of them are really good buildings, and are a credit to the districts. I would especially mention that of joint district 1, Harrison and Lima. This is according to a plan that I furnished them, and is, I think, the best arranged house built in the county during the last four years. I have continually urged that school-houses should be built after improved plans, as arrangement of furniture, &c., has so much to do with the success of a school, and as it costs no more to do a thing in a right way than to do it in a wrong way.

Besides these new houses, much has been done in the way of improvement. In district No. 5, Platteville, the grounds have been well enclosed and a cistern made; in Boscobel a well has been sunk, furnished with a pump, and a number of drinking cups chained to the pump; and in district 6, Clifton, a set of out-line maps and primary charts have been procured.

EXAMINATIONS.

There were present at my examinations 402 candidates; of these 338 received certificates,—4 of the first, 16 of the second, and 276

of the third grade. I granted 42 local, or special, certificates, generally upon application, from school-boards for such license. Of the above number, 12 are twice counted, leaving 326 different persons receiving certificates. So that there is now an excess of one hundred teachers over the number required to teach the schools. And so last fall there were sixty-six more licensed teachers than were required to teach the schools. These examinations have been partly written and partly oral, and upon the scale recommended by the State Conventions of County Superintendents. My questions have always been fair test-questions, free from quibbles and quiddities.

TEACHERS—WAGES, &C.

It is a matter of congratulation that sixty-five teachers should be retained in the same schools during the year; about twenty in the same schools, in which they taught last year; four for three years; one for four years; one for five years; and two for six and one-half years. The wages of teachers have remained about the same as last year. I believe the highest wages paid male teachers was $85,00, and female teachers $55,00 per month.

The average standing of teachers is far superior to what it was last year. If the standard of qualification should continue to be advanced, or even not permitted to sink below the present scale, our schools must show a marked improvement in the years to come.

MONTHLY REPORTS.

Two hundred and ninety teachers have been faithful in making the monthly reports to this office. The longer I use these reports the more fully am I convinced that their influence is very beneficial both to teachers and schools, and they furnish me a fund of information I could not otherwise obtain. I have, upon visiting the schools, found it true, without an exception, that those teachers who are most prompt, accurate and tidy in making their reports, keep superior schools, as compared with those whose reports are often tardy to reach me, soiled and inaccurate and incomplete.

APPURTENANCES.

My report shows that in five districts the school-grounds have been enclosed; that in fifteen, out-houses have been built; that in forty-seven, a list of text books has been adopted by the board; that in four, outline maps have been purchased, &c.; but still it is certainly humiliating that in a county like Grant but fifty-four school-houses out of two hundred and twelve, or little over one-fourth, or twenty-five *per centum*, are furnished with out-houses; and that but twenty-six are furnished with outline maps, and but twenty-five sites enclosed, not quite twelve and one-half *per cent.* If these things are wanting, one would but waste time and words to speak of cisterns or other arrangements for water, bells, clocks, adornments of school-room walls, and grounds, and the various æsthetical *et caetera* that tend to refine.

(Circular to be read at the Annual Meeting.)

OFFICE OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT,
LANCASTER, WIS., August 5, 1867.

To School District Officers:

GENTLEMEN:—Could I, I would be present at the annual meeting of every district in the county. This is simply impossible, so I take this means of communicating with you and the citizens of the district.

I would respectfully ask attention to the following matters:

1. In the election of district officers, for the ensuing term, let an effort be made to secure men who have both the *ability* and the *inclination* to promote the welfare of the school. Generally, those who have children to educate feel a deeper interest than those who have none.

2. In determining the amount of tax necessary for repairs, the condition of the *fence* and *outhouses* as well as of the school-house ought to be considered. In a great many districts of this county there are no outhouses; and in many others the outhouses are so exposed or so out of repair or so filthy as to be no better than none. This matter demands your attention. Refinement and purity are not easily rooted out of the minds and hearts of children, but there are some assaults that it is difficult for even innate feelings to withstand. The school-house should be enclosed by a substantial and tasteful fence. The yard should be divided into two separate portions for the girls and the boys; and a privy should be provided for each sex in opposite corners of the yard. This subject is respectfully urged upon the attention of the people as worthy of their careful consideration.

3. In levying a tax for the payment of teachers' wages, do not have too great regard to cheapness; too often a *cheap* teacher keeps a *dear* school As shown by the last Annual Report of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, no class of persons are so poorly paid as teachers, if you take into consideration the average length of time the schools were taught. Let us be wise in managing our educational interests. A true economy shuns alike parsimony and prodigality.

4. In many districts of this county the school houses are entirely unfit for school purposes; and others have no seats or desks fit for the use for which they are intended; many have no place provided where pupils may orderly put away their hats and bonnets; many have no wood box, hence the wood is scattered over the floor—no scraper, hence the floor is littered with mud; few have sufficient good black board surface, outline maps, primary charts, and recitation seats; the annual meeting is the time for the consideration of these things. A few hours' labor will, in many cases, render a school room much more convenient and comfortable.

5. If you are about to build a school house, first have a plan—much money is often wasted by building without a plan. Seats and desks should face the teacher, the entrance should be in the south end, the teacher's desk in the north end, and the blackboard should extend quite across the north end, and if needed, fill all the spaces between windows, &c., around the room. A school house should never be built snug up to a road to catch all the dust and noise of passers-by, nor by a smith-shop or a mill. There are some school houses with ample grounds that seem to dispute the right of wagons to pass that way—they crowd so upon the roads.

6. The law makes it your duty to visit the schools. Your visits encourage both the teachers and the pupils. By visiting early in the term you can accomplish more good than visiting at a later day, by suggesting corrections for any irregularities.

As official visitors, we should observe and try to correct, where correction is needed, among other things:

1st. The general deportment and application of pupils, the discipline and modes of instruction.

2d. The irregularity of attendance and tardiness of a portion of pupils.

3d. Whether there is a uniform series of text books, and whether there is any lack of text books in the branches the pupils are required to study.

4th. The extent, convenience and condition of the black board. Often I find the black board up so high as to be out of the reach of the little ones; also whether there is a supply of outline maps, primary charts, map of Grant county. &c.

5th. The temperature, ventilation and general comfort of the school-room; the height, width and inclination of the seats and desks, compared with the wants of the pupils.

7. The length of this circular admonishes me that I may not discuss many important questions that come before you at your district meeting. I would further simply suggest the following:

1st. Has your school been kept five months by a qualified teacher?

2d. Is your school kept in session during alternate Saturday's? If so, is it not a waste of time?

3d. Are teachers employed in your school without first obtaining a certificate from the county superintendent? Hereafter, in accordance with the action of the State convention of county and city superintendents at La Crosse, and frequent decisions of the state superintendent that the course is illegal, certificates from adjoining counties will not be endorsed.

I have offered the foregoing questions and suggestions hoping that they may lead to such action as will benefit the school. The responsibility of a voter at a district meeting is great. It is here that we find the source of the determining influence of society.

Then this is the summing up of the whole matter: I regard the teachers as being better qualified and more earnest in their work; the schools as being a great advance this year upon what they were last; and, possibly, the people generally more interested in the schools, as shown by a desire for better teachers, and by an increased and increasing number of school visits given in the monthly reports.

D. GRAY PURMAN,
County Superintendent.

GREEN LAKE COUNTY.

A good degree of interest in the prosperity of our common schools, has been manifested by the citizens of our county during the past year.

The desire for well-qualified, efficient teachers is becoming general, and the average wages of teaching are now higher than ever before. Teachers are encouraged. Grateful for every token of appreciation from school officers and patrons, they will doubtless devote themselves with increased earnestness to the duties of their calling, and thus a new impetus will be given to the cause of education throughout the country

The subject of better school accommodations is beginning to receive some attention, but not as much as its importance demands. A new brick school house has just been completed in the town of Brooklyn; also, a fine stone structure for a Union School, in the village of Princeton, is being built, which will be ready for use by the middle of November next. And there are encouraging indications that several new brick school houses will be erected during the ensuing year. Such facts testify to the increasing interest of our people, in the care and enlightenment of the rising generation.

Let every friend of intelligence, good order and social progress but feel, as he ought, that *he* is in a degree responsible for the condition of the schools and the standard of education in the community in which he resides, and an impulse would be given to the cause of popular education, encouraging alike to all officers, and to every good citizen of our commonwealth.

A. A. SPENCER,
County Superintendent.

KEWAUNEE COUNTY.

I can only say that in this county the cause of common schools and education generally has been very much improved during the past year. We have two Graded Schools of two departments each Two very respectable and conveniently arranged frame school-houses

have been built the past season, one in Casco, and one in Ahnepee. Take it all in all, I believe Kewaunee county has made considerable improvement in her educational interests.

LYMAN WALKER,
County Superintendent.

LA FAYETTE COUNTY.

Since transmitting my last annual report to your department, I have, from personal observation and contact become somewhat better acquainted with the condition of the schools generally of this county, and am hence better prepared than when I last addressed you, to present a few observations in the shape of a "Special Report," touching what I deem important to the general well-being of our common schools.

Within the past year, I have held meetings of the people at twenty-six different points in our county, with a view of exciting if possible, a greater interest in school matters than we generally find pervading communities dependent upon our common schools for educational advantages.

While these meetings have not been as successful as I could have wished with respect to numbers in attendance, I am convinced from the results which have attended many of them, that great and lasting benefits may be conferred by school officers upon our schools through such agencies.

These meetings have taught me that the lamentable lack of interest among the people in school matters, so universally a subject of remark by school officers, is to be ascribed rather to the absence of a true appreciation of their relation to our common schools, than to a spirit of deliberate indifference to an interest which, in a country like ours, constitutes the foundation upon which rests our entire social and political structure.

In announcing or calling these assemblies of the people, curiosity was at once excited to know what could be the character of "Educational Meetings," as they have been styled. Many supposed that the Superintendent designed presenting to the people technical disquisitions upon the subject of education; something that would be above the comprehension of those for whose benefit the meetings were intended.

This fact, I subsequently ascertained, operated materially against the success of the movement in certain localities, keeping many away who, had they known that the object of the "Educational Meeting" was simply to enable the Superintendent to get the people together and address them in a plain, matter of fact, common sense manner, touching the relations they sustain to their schools, would, by their presence, have greatly enhanced the interest of the assem-

blies, and, I believe, learned something of their duties and responsibilities as patrons of the public schools.

In my last report to your department, I took occasion to allude to the necessity which I conceived to exist for an increase in the wages of teachers, and I am now more than ever convinced, that due attention to this matter on the part of the public will prove most advantageous. There has, to be sure, been a marked increase in teachers' wages within the past two or three years, but there is still room for improvement. The average rate of teachers' wages in this county may be said to be about $25 per month. Such compensation as this is by no means adequate, if we would create what is so much to be desired, viz., a class of professional teachers. Indeed, there is no class so poorly paid as the teaching profession generally. And as a result of this state of things, young men are in the habit of teaching during the winter months, and seeking some moreremunerative channel in the summer; whereas, if sufficient wages were paid they would make a business or profession of teaching, and thus necessarily become better qualified for the work than it is possible for them to do as at present engaged. There is no good reason, that I can conceive of, why the compensation of teachers should not at least approximate in a reasonable measure to that received by employees in the various clerical positions occupied by young men and women.

Assuredly, the position occupied by the teacher who is charged with the moral and intellectual training of from twenty to fifty children, involves quite as weighty a responsibility as that borne by him who holds the position of clerk.

The plan practiced by some of our county superintendents of addressing the people upon school topics through circulars read at the annual district meetings, commends itself to my judgment as an excellent means of reaching all concerned, and shall be adopted in this county should I be continued in my present position.

Apropos of this, I may observe that I have been placed under obligations to I. N. Cundall, Esq., of Fond du Lac county, and to D. Gray Purman, Esq., of Grant county, by the receipt during the past year from these gentlemen of various valuable papers relating to school interests in their respective counties.

CHAS. B. JENNINGS,
County Superintendent.

MARATHON COUNTY.

I have visited and examined eight schools, and am pleased to be able to report favorably of them.

District No. 7, town of Wausau, has nearly completed a good me school-house.

It is very desirable to have a uniformity of text books in the schools. The great variety now in use hinders the teacher from laboring efficiently.

It is a subject of complaint that parents seldom visit the schools. Surely parents should esteem teachers and sustain their authority in proportion as they are faithful in all things. Except they cooperate with them decidedly and heartily, and take part with them, even though it be against their own children, except when it is clear that authority is abused and cruelty practiced, the teacher must fail and the pupils be injured. So fond and partial are most parents, that they are too ready to take part with their children against teachers and all others.

THOMAS GREENE,
County Superintendent.

OCONTO COUNTY.

I send you herewith, my annual report. I have delayed it several days, in order to have all the town clerks' reports to imbody in it; using in the meantime all reasonable means to secure prompt and accurate reports; but still you will find that one (the Pensaukee) report, is wanting.

My report is defective in other respects, I am well aware. I have taken much pains to have it accurate in all its details. I could, however, only use such materials as subordinate officers furnished me; and they were evidently defective in some respects. I first publicly called the attention of District and Town Clerks to the importance of accurate and prompt reports from them. I then addressed those personally whose reports were faulty or failed to reach me, and you have the result.

Some of the officers lack the requisite knowledge, and some lack interest.

There is, I presume, nothing in my county, which does not exist in others, that would furnish material for a special report which would be of service to the general cause of education.

Three new school houses have been built during the year, and arrangements are making for three or four more in the year to come.

The county is new, and there are many difficulties to overcome before our schools are made what they ought to be. I think the prospect is brightening, but slowly.

JNO. FAIRCHILD,
County Superintendent of Schools.

OZAUKEE COUNTY.

At the time of transmitting my annual statistical report to the State Department, I was occupied with the fall examinations and

Institute, else this special report should accompany it; besides both were forwarded together last year, and the special report was not looked upon as such.

During the winter term I visited every school in the county, spending half a day in each, accompanied in all cases, where it was possible to secure such co-operation, by the members of the District Board. In nearly every school I conducted the usual exercises, together with a review examination in the different branches studied, and noticed very decided improvements since the preceding visitation, to which I directed the attention of the District Boards. During the summer term all the schools in operation (comparatively few) were visited. The summer schools, except in the villages, are but thinly attended.

In some country districts where a young lady whiles away some two or three months in the summer with about a dozen children from four to nine years of age, would it not be better to keep all the school term, agreed upon by the district, in the fall and winter? And yet I should hesitate to counsel any course that might tend to keep the door of a school-house closed all summer.

The value of large districts and graded schools begins to be more thought of and appreciated. Last year one small district was dissolved, and incorporated with the adjoining district, and a similar tendency elsewhere is perceptible.

Only those schools that are under the charge of teachers of ability, are frequently visited by the District Board and others; while in those conducted by poor teachers little or no interest seems to be taken. We have four graded schools; three having two departments, and one having three departments. Three new stone school-houses have been built during the year, and others are about to be built next spring and summer.

At and since the fall examinations fifty-nine certificates have been issued, fifty-one of the third grade, six of the second grade, and two of the first grade. Only thirty-six applicants presented themselves at the public examinations, the remaining twenty-three consist of old teachers who seem to think that their experience in the profession should exempt them from such a process, and of inexperienced young men and ladies, who are always on the look out for those schools that remain, after the holders of fully legitimate public examination certificates are served. Even this is an improvement on former years.

Heretofore the examinations were, for the most part, written, so much as to appear and in reality be private, rather than public examinations; this fall they were conducted almost exclusively on the oral principle, and with this form visitors were satisfied and teachers perfectly reconciled.

There are some few teachers whose strongest claim to a certificate or rather to a license to teach, consists in presenting a paper signed by the board and citizens of some certain district, expressing a wish to have them as their teachers. Unwillingly have I granted a l

cense (limited of course) to such persons, actuated by a scarcity of teachers, and the fear that, in such a case, if the wish of the district were not respected the school-house might remain closed during the term.

I have held an Institute in the latter part of October, the second since I became Superintendent, and the latter has proved so great an improvement on the former, both in the attendance and the interest manifested as to inspire high hopes of the good to be accomplished by such exercises. This, together with the regular meetings of our Teachers' Association, lately organized, promises to bring about a better state of things in matters pertaining to education.

P. K. GANNON,
County Superintendent.

PEPIN COUNTY.

The class of teachers in this county are growing better each year. The demand for *good teachers* is on the increase and some districts are more concerned about the quality and abilities of the teacher than the wages. But the majority of the districts are still in favor of "cheap teachers." The selfishness of man is manifested as much in our school matters as anywhere else. In some districts in this county there are a majority of men who have no children, and being tax payers they vote down the school—refusing to raise funds necessary to maintain it. Hence some of our school children are deprived of schooling from this cause—men refusing to raise money to educate other folks' children. This I call a short-sighted and niggardly policy for people living in the United States.

Our school-houses, as a general thing, are poor concerns, rough logs thrown together, as if for herding sheep or cattle, with few out-houses and badly constructed seats. There are but few good school-houses in the county.

As yet people here will not vote a tax for a school library, school apparatus or outline maps. There is not a school-house in the county supplied with outline maps.

It is high time that our legislature change the school month from 22 days to 20 days. The people demand this change, and especially the teachers.

JAMES R. HANAN,
County Superintendent.

PIERCE COUNTY.

As our county is quite new and much of it thinly settled, so we have not arrived at the degree of perfection to which we hope grad-

ually to attain. In part of the towns we have some very fine school-houses, which are an ornament to the county and a credit to the districts in which they are situated. The larger number of our school districts have rather poor school-houses, which have been built some time when the inhabitants were poor. But there is an irrepressible desire in this county for building new school-houses after the best and most improved plans; also for repairing others and making them comfortable and convenient for both teachers and scholars.

During the past year our schools have been supplied with well qualified teachers, who have shown themselves masters of their profession by the success that has attended most of their labors.

This constant and gradual improvement of our schools is due to several causes which I need not mention here.

I am pleased to state that quite a number of our teachers have been employed in the same district—some two terms, some three or more, and one lady has become a permanent and indispensable fixture to the welfare of the school in which she has so faithfully labored many a weary year.

There are many officers and patrons in this county who are unwilling to employ any teacher except those well qualified and adepts in teaching; yet it cannot be denied but that there are some who still cling to the pernicious idea that a cheap school teacher is as good as any other.

As long as this radical belief exists and is operative among our officers and patrons, so long we may not only expect but shall have poor teachers, poor schools and ignorant scholars. During the summer term, I have required monthly reports from our teachers for which I furnished blanks, which I think has produced a salutary influence upon our teachers and our schools. Every legally organized school in the county I have visited twice during the year, and some, oftener. My official visits to our schools always have been without notice to the teachers.

These visits have shown to me plainly that most of our teachers are laboring hard for the interests of those committed to their care; also, that there is almost a universal negligence on the part of school officers and patrons in visiting our schools. The presence of efficient officers and patrons in our schools would give much encouragement to our teachers, and often seem to lighten the burden of their arduous labors.

I consider our present school system to be working well in this county, and is fitly adapted to the wants of the people in our frontier counties.

We do not expect to reach perfection in this present life, but we will strive to better the condition of our schools by thought labor and money For the accomplishment of this, strenuous efforts must be constantly put forth by all parties interested.

The officers who manage our schools should be selected with much care and discretion. Our schools belong to the people, and we

should be governed by no motive in elevating men to office but what would tend to the best interests and future welfare of our scholars.

We do not expect, in this county, to surpass other portions of the state, but we intend to hold a fair rank, other things being equal.

I feel, as I am about to close my labors as a school officer, that my time has not been spent in vain, and I hope and trust, that my successor will find the schools of this county in a healthy and prosperous condition.

DANIEL THURSTON,
County Superintendent.

POLK COUNTY.

I have the honor of transmitting to you this, my fourth annual report. During my four years of labor in the schools of this county, it is truly gratifying to me to see the changes that have been wrought for the better. The little bark-covered shanty has been exchanged for the respectable school-house, and where the foot of man scarce before had trod, the merry group of children have assembled from day to day to receive instruction from one who has passed an ordeal of a rigid examination. Our county is new, and as yet sparsely settled, consequently we labor under many disadvantages compared to that of other counties having older organizations and richer districts.

SCHOOL DISTRICTS.

We have twenty-three school districts and two joint districts, twenty-two of which have maintained school five or more months during the school year. One district has been disorganized, and three new ones have been organized, making an increase of two districts, and some more new ones are about to be organized.

FINANCES.

As will be seen by the financial statement of my statistical report there is a sad discrepancy In vain have I appealed to the town clerks for corrections of their reports; they assure me that it is impossible for them to obtain correct reports from the district clerks. After having tried in vain to procure correct statistics, I send you such as I can obtain. Two towns give me no financial statement at all. and others give erroneous ones. These matters, I think, should be investigated.

SCHOOL HOUSES.

There have been five neat log school houses built the past year at an aggregate value of $750. There are still two districts destitute

of school houses. The best school house in the county is valued at about $1,000, and the poorest at $50, the aggregate value, $6965, and the average value to $316 59 (including sites.)

TEACHERS.

The number of teachers employed varies little from that of last year. only four *male* teachers have been employed. The average wages of males is $40 50 per month.

The average wages of female teachers is $27.61—$4.30 higher than it was last year.

We have, with but few exceptions, the same teachers we had last year. Owing to the increasing severity of the examinations, some are dropping off, not being able to keep pace, but the majority have with commendable zeal and earnest effort made rapid progress in their studies and efficiency in teaching. With very few exceptions those who read educational works, and devote their whole time and attention to their profession, are successful teachers; and it occurs to me that the profession never will attain to its proper standing until sufficient inducements are held out to cause young men and young women to devote their lives to the noble work. At present none but young persons can afford to spend their time in teaching. Those who have family responsibilities resting upon them *must* do something that will pay better; consequently our schools are mostly supplied with *novices* instead of *experts* in the art.

SCHOOL VISITATIONS.

During the year I have made 78 school visits, and have generally made suggestions in reference to methods of teaching, commending those things which I thought worthy of commendation, and calling the attention of the teacher to the things that I thought might be improved, all of which suggestions were kindly received, and in many cases resulted in perceptible improvement. At the spring examinations teachers were required to say that they would make an effort to improve their school grounds, which I found in my summer visits had not been neglected. It was indeed gratifying to find that wherever it was practicable, trees had been planted and play grounds had been nicely cleared off. Many thanks to those teachers who have thus assisted in carrying my plans into effect. No set of teachers could have been more faithful in their work, and no work could have resulted in more good.

SCHOOL PATRONS.

The people generally are interested in their schools, and so far as taxing themselves goes their liberality in most cases is not often excelled, yet their effort here to a great extent seems to stop, and it is difficult in many cases to get the facts before the people, that here their duty does not end, but that their interests should be manifested in furnishing maps and apparatus for the school room;

in replenishing their district library, if they have any; in making their school attractive by decorating and beautifying the room, the house, and its surroundings, and by frequently visiting the schools themselves, encouraging the teacher by co-operative sympathy and action. Could the people be made to see, realize and practice these things, a thorough reform would be wrought in our schools; and until then our school system is insufficient.

SCHOOL LAWS.

The amendments to the school code passed by the last legislature are satisfactory to the people, with the exception of that which relates to the boundaries of a school district, limiting it to six miles square. It is sincerely hoped that such law will be repealed or amended by the next legislature, so far at least as it effects these frontier districts.

R. H. CLARK,
County Superintendent.

PORTAGE COUNTY.

This report is the last which my official duty calls upon me to transmit to your department. This year will end my official connection with the common schools of Wisconsin. Hence, this may be regarded in the light of a valedictory from the "Veteran Superindent."

Four years' supervision of the schools of this county has ripened into conviction, in my mind, that the following are existing facts:

1st. The great majority of the people of this county believe, that good schools are good institutions.

2d. They are willing to tax themselves for the support of such schools.

3d. Many of them are willing to, and do, make sacrifices of time and personal ease in order that they may be able to send their children to school. While, it is also true, that too large a number, while they assent to the necessity of a good education, to prepare their children for the grave responsibilities of American citizenship, and for domestic and social duties, are remiss, often culpably so, in the duty of sending them to school. A lack of the manifestation of proper interest, in the progress and deportment of their children while in school, is also a prevalent evil; the bad effects of which are too numerous to mention in this report.

4th. Persons are too often selected for district officers without regard to their fitness for that position, and who are especially unfit from a lack of a just appreciation of the magnitude of the interests committed to their charge.

5th. That the good effects of an intelligent and faithful supervision of schools is not in danger of being too highly estimated, and

and that there is less danger of the man who discharges the duty Superintendent being too liberally paid.

6th. That the person chosen to the office of Superintendent, sho not only be a man of thorough education—a person of large exp ence as a teacher, but should also be one in whose mind there i living conviction of the truth, that of all earthly things, none to higher in importance, as a means of advancing and securing the h piness and prosperity of the people, individually and collectiv than a well ordered system of education for the masses of the p ple; and withal, has love of country and love of humanity enoug inspire him with determination and energy to work unremittingly establish such a system.

Short of this, the office of County Superintendent is a mockery mere useless appendage to a slow coach.

It follows as a necessary consequence that in order to secure services of a superintendent with such qualifications, a compe tion proportionate to the ability and labor required must be paid

This county, I am happy to say, has made some progress in building of school-houses during the past year, and in repair and rendering sightly and comfortable those previously built. T good frame school-houses have been put up in the town of Almo and one in the town of Stockton. Preparations are being made the erection of quite a number more during the coming year

Our educational interests are, at best, keeping pace with the vancement of the county in wealth and population.

I would. in conclusion, repeat substantially, my remarks in last annual report in relation to this county. We need a lar number of teachers educated for that profession. To supply want Normal Schools, in sufficient numbers and in such locali as to make them cheaply accessible to all who desire to engage the business of teaching, should be established.

So long as our schools have to be supplied with teachers from ranks of those who engage in teaching as a temporary occupation, o "stepping stone" to some more lucrative and less laborious p fession, our common school system will be, to a great exten failure.

W. R. ALBAN,
County Superintenden

RICHLAND COUNTY.

I was appointed to the office of county Superintendent in Nov ber, 1866, soon after the examination of that year was held. S that time I have traveled over the county, held one examinat delivered several lectures, and written some articles for the cou paper upon school matters.

Have also held a convention which recommended a series of books to be used in the school. The teachers have made mon

reports for the first time; at the close of the first week of school, the teachers have sent me a programme of the exercises, that I might make some suggestions before I could visit the schools.

I have become acquainted with the schools, and the people; there are many difficulties to be overcome. I am not able to report any progress among the teachers, in modes of teaching, or in ability to teach, as I have visited the schools but once. Whatever the progress may have been, there is opportunity for more; a large number of licenses are granted every year; so that all may have some kind of a school. Many districts "seek cheap teachers."

Log school-houses without desks are slowly disappearing, and better houses are taking their places.

The people think the old books, the old modes of teaching, and the town Superintendency vastly superior to anything modern, of the kind.

The increase of salary for the next term of office, will enable the Superintendent to devote his time to the duties of the office; this may popularize the system, and make the schools more efficient.

GEO. D. STEVENS,
Caunty Superintendent.

SAUK COUNTY.

In compliance with request I have the honor to submit the following special report of the schools in Sauk county for the past year:

I.—WORK PERFORMED.

1. *Examinations.* During the Fall examinations sixty-three applicants were examined, forty-eight of whom received certificates. At the Spring examinations, one hundred and seventy-eight applicants were examined, one hundred and twenty-nine of whom received certificates.

2. *Private Examinations.* After the public examinations in the Fall, although there were teachers enough holding certificates in force to supply all the schools in the county, district clerks seemed to meet with difficulty in securing them, probably because a large part of them were not intending to teach during the winter. This, of necessity, occasioned a great many private examinations, upon which fifty-three certificates were granted. Eighteen certificates were granted upon special applications in the spring.

3 *Limited Certificates.* One hundred and four limited certificates were granted, as follows: sixty-nine in the fall, and thirty-five in the spring;—and this, with the fact that several received certificates twice, will account for the large number of certificates granted.

4. *School Visitation.* In all the towns in the county, I visited one hundred and thirteen schools, and to these made one hundred and fifty visits. In addition to these I made about ten to districts in which there had been no schools, or in which the schools had closed before my arrival.

After my visits I usually wrote letters to the district boards concerning the discipline and management of the schools, the classification of the scholars, uniformity of text books, the condition of the school-room and the furniture, and the condition of the outhouses, recommending alterations and repairs when needed.

5. *Institutes.* Two institutes were held, one at Spring Green, attended by twenty-five teachers, and one at Baraboo, attended by sixty-two. Evening lectures were delivered before the latter by Rev. Spencer Carr, Rev. Warren Cochran, Hon. Jno. G. McMynn and Jabez Brown, Esq. These lectures were well attended, and by them, as well as by the exercises at the institutes, a new interest was awakened in favor of public education.

6. *Teachers' Reports.* At the examinations the teachers were supplied with blanks for monthly reports, and by far the larger part of them reported as instructed. Abstracts of a part of these reports were published in the leading paper of the county, but they were received so irregularly that this has proved an item of but little interest. Yet it has been productive of some good, and judiciously used hereafter, must serve to increase the usefulness of the teacher.

II.—TEACHERS.

Owing to the scarcity of teachers last fall a good many of an inferior grade were licensed to supply the demand. But in the spring a large number of a better grade was in attendance at the examinations, from whom a very fair class of teachers was selected. Certificates were granted to none under sixteen years of age. Although persons at that age were considered as altogether too young to assume the responsibilities of a teacher, a good many, under the circumstances, had to be accepted. Older teachers, however, those who have had several years' experience, are coming into the field. The younger have improved a good deal by the year's experience. They know much more of the branches in which they are required to be examined. Many are striving for the higher grade certificates. The fact that eight second grade certificates were granted, six of them at the spring examination, is a proof of this. Several are now attending school and studying the higher branches with the design of taking first or second grade certificates next examination. The teachers all understand better the art of teaching and governing. The schools, generally, have been well conducted.

The following teachers, whom I visited during the year, deserve credit for the excellent manner in which they conducted their schools: Jabez Brown, Ironton; W. C. Mullenix, Vallton;

Misses Mary and Lucy Flanders, and Miss Bell Hurlbut, Baraboo; Mrs. Lizzie Van Norman, Spring Green; Miss Marion Miles, Fairfield; Miss Rilla Dennett, Prairie du Sac; Miss Ann M. Scott, Newport; Miss Abbie R. Peck, Excelsior; Miss Carrie Clark, New Buffalo.

III —THE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL.

It is a matter of no little regret that none of our teachers care to attend this school. This county is entitled to twelve representatives there, yet, although I have let pass no opportunity to inform them of the conditions and terms of admission, and the advantages to be derived from attending, I have had but one application. That was made nearly a year ago, but I have not heard from the applicant since. I made written requests to over twenty to accept a nomination, but all declined for various reasons.

IV. NON-ATTENDANCE.

During the summer term, the percentage of attendance at the schools was very low. Up to about the middle of the term the attendance was good. But after that, all the larger scholars, and many of the smaller ones, were kept at home to work in the hop fields. This state of things will exist as long as the people are engaged in hop raising. The summer term of school will be of but little benefit to the scholars while their parents permit their interest in this pursuit to supplant their interest in the education of their children.

V. SCHOOL HOUSES.

1. *New Buildings.*—The following towns have built new houses, viz: Baraboo, 2; Merrimack and Sumpter, (joint,) 1; Bear Creek, 3; Spring Green, 1; Ironton, 2; Washington, 1; total, 10.

2. *Buildings Proposed.*—The village of Baraboo has voted to build a twenty-thousand dollar school-house, half the money to be levied this fall, and half next. It is the intention of the citizens of this place to have an excellent graded school.

Several other districts have taken measures to build during the coming year. Among them may be mentioned the villages of Delton, Loganville and Sandusky.

3. *Character of Buildings.*—The house built in Merrimack, is of stone, and cost fourteen hundred dollars. It is small, but large enough to accommodate comfortably all the scholars in the district. Compared with the best in the county, it is not lower than second rate. The houses built in the other towns, with two exceptions, are frame, and great improvements on the old ones.

Good houses are now in use in the following districts: No. 1, Sumpter; Joint No. 4, Merrimack and Sumpter; No. 5, Sauk City; No. 5, Merrimack; No. 2, New Buffalo; No. 6, Woodland; No. 4, Ironton; No. 1, Bear Creek; No. 4, Spring Green.

The first of these is the best public school building in the county.

It is large, well finished and comfortable. It cost two thousand dollars. The site contains about an acre of ground, is well covered with shade trees, and is enclosed with an excellent board fence.

One-fourth of all the buildings in the county are not fit for school purposes. I have not space to notice each one or I would do so; but among the poorest may be mentioned the one in district No. 8, Westfield; No. 1, Franklin; No. 2, Bear Creek; No. 8, Washington; Joint No. 7, Baraboo and Sumpter; No. 7, Spring Green. The house now in use in the village of Baraboo, is a very poor one. It is not large enough to accommodate half the scholars in the district. It is not worth repairing and is hardly serviceable.

The other villages in the county, Spring Green, Prairie du Sac, Loganville, Ironton, Reedsburg and Delton, are in need of very much better houses than they now have.

The above report shows that, although we are far short of what we should be in many respects, we have improved during the past year; that public opinion is becoming enlightened on the subject of education, and that there is promise of still greater improvement during the year to come.

R. B. CRANDALL,
County Superintendent.

ST. CROIX COUNTY.

The principal facts of public interest relating to the condition of the public schools in this county during the past school year may be stated as follows:

1st. Eight school-houses have been built—one in Troy, two in Erin, one in Hudson, one in Somerset. one in Warren, one in Pleasant Valley and one in Kinnikinnic. More still are needed in districts recently formed, and not less needed in some of the older districts, such as are suffering from the discomforts, and one may truly say, the degredation incident to the shabby, dilapidated school-houses. Our best school buildings are in the newer districts, some of which are models of good taste and liberal economy, built with some regard to the comfort and convenience of the generations of children who are to occupy them. If people generally could understand how much a well-constructed and well-furnished school-house contributes to the good order and contentment of its occupants, no less pains would be taken in providing such, than is bestowed upon private dwellings and church edifices.

2d. During the past year our teachers have been unusually successful We have no normal schools, and it is feared we are not soon likely to have any accessible to this point; still our teachers make good use of such means as they can command for self-culture and improvement in the art of teaching, and, with few exceptions, deserve credit for their fidelity and good management in the school

room. With no little sacrifice and expense, they have attended institutes and associations, and seem to feel the necessity of higher culture and better qualifications for their duties. There are no academies or high schools in this part of the State to which at the present time they can be admitted; and on this account our schools may suffer in comparison with those in more favored localities. But our public examinations have shown that respectable attainments are possible, even where such privileges are wanting; and it is believed that a remedy for such privations may be found at least in some degree, in raising the standard of education in our common schools. With this end in view, we have made our examinations as thorough and suggestive as our circumstances would admit. Also, at the appointed times on Saturdays, in different parts of the county, teachers with their schools have been invited to meet for the purpose of comparing the different methods of teaching, and the proficiency of their pupils. Such associations are profitable to our schools. In them, parents, school boards and teachers are brought into conference, and pupils are stimulated to excel in the branches of study which are to be exhibited. They are also occasions of interest to the neighborhood. and serve to call public attention to the condition of the schools. They serve also to encourage and strengthen teachers, and to incite them to proper aims in their vocations.

3d. Our annual institute, held in the village of New Richmond, was well attended. It is an encouraging fact that but few teachers in the county neglect to attend our institutes and associations. In the absence of help from abroad, our more experienced teachers assist in conducting the exercises of the institute. Progressive teachers prize these opportunities for mutual instruction and improvement, and are ambitious to bring "beaten oil" into the sanctuary of the school room.

4th. During the winter term the majority of the teachers in the county made monthly reports of their schools to the parents, and quarterly reports to the superintendent. These reports were generally attended with good results. In the summer term but few reports were received at this office, owing perhaps to the limited supply of blanks. In future no occasion will be given for such an excuse.

5th. Visits of parents and district boards to the schools have been few. Still parental vigilance has not been wanting. The teachers' steps to and from the school room have been carefully marked, and the reports of their doings and sayings, as communicated by the children, duly weighed and considered. It is painfully true that the concern and interest that most parents seem to have in their school are chiefly manifested, not by personal inspection of its real condition, but by uncandid criticisms and groundless complaints. Still there is substantial evidence of a growing interest in the public schools of this county. There is a demand for better qualifications in teachers. The expenditures for the support of schools are increasingly liberal. One district has commenced a library; others

have procured outline maps; and others still have enlarged and furnished their school-houses. There are still other indications which are equally encouraging and gratifying.

6th. Irregularity in attendance is still a cause of complaint; but the annual reports of the year past, show that this embarrassing evil has been considerably diminished, although in some schools it is still deplorable. A law requiring that children should not only be sent to school, but to be regular in attendance, would, in my estimation, contribute largely to the prosperity of our schools.

7th. I have visited all the schools twice during the year, with the exception of one or two which at the time of my visits in their neighborhood could not be reached by ordinary conveyance, on account of the bad traveling. These visits, more than one hundred in number, were made as soon as practicable, after the schools commenced, and in most instances occupied about half a day. They were made without formality, and, sometimes, almost unconciously both the teacher and the superintendent were engaged at the same time in conducting the recitations of the class. These familiar visits appeared to be welcomed both by teachers and pupils, and were intended to awaken an interest which might be communicated to the neighborhood.

In looking back through the last four years of official relations with the schools of this county I think I can see that the influence and results of the county superintendency in this county have had the effect to awaken public interest in popular education, to raise the standard of qualifications in teachers, to render our school-houses more servicable for the comfort and accommodation of their occupants, and our schools in respect to discipline and thoroughness better fitted for the training of our children and youth.

A. H. WELD,
County Superintendent.

TREMPEALEAU COUNTY.

Fifty-three districts have supported schools in the county during the year, being an increase of nine districts over the number reported last year. Two thousand two hundred and sixty-six children have attended the schools, showing an increase in the number of pupils of nine hundred and eight. The teachers' monthly reports show a better attendance, though it is only about sixty-five per cent. of the number registered. The schools have improved considerably since last year. Nearly every district has endeavored to support a school at least five months, and a majority of the districts wish to support schools as much of the time during the year as is profitable for the pupils to attend. They desire well qualified teacher and are willing to pay good wages. This growing interest in the cause of education among the people is truly encouraging.

THE TEACHERS.

Of the eighty-two different persons employed in our schools during the year, four have failed from inability to keep order in the school-room. The remainder have done well, and a few have excelled. Most of the teachers of our county manifest a lively interest in their work and appear to appreciate the responsibility of their situation, yet there are many of them young and comparatively inexperienced.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTE.

A Teachers' Institute was held at Galesville in February. It was well attended and was a complete success, resulting in an improved method of teaching in a majority of the schools during their summer terms.

TEACHERS' CERTIFICATES.

Seventy certificates were granted during the year, sixty-eight of which were of the third grade, one of the first and one of the second grade. Of the above number six were limited to particular districts. About sixty per cent. of the applicants were licensed to teach.

VISITATIONS.

With one exception all the schools of the county have been visited by the County Superintendent once during each term. Several of them have been visited twice during the term, and in a few instances three times. It has been very gratifying and encouraging to note the growing interest and liberality among the people in favor of education.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Three new school-houses have been erected during the year, and considerable improvement has been made in the way of repairs, and in inclosing and ornamenting school grounds.

S. S. LUCE,
County Superintendent.

WALWORTH COUNTY.

During the year ending August 31st, there have been held in the county fourteen public examinations, with the following result:

Total number of applicants	305
Number receiving 1st grade certificates	8
.... .do.....2d.....do	9
.....do.....3d.....do	131
.....do.....limited certificates	87
Whole number licensed	230
.....do.....refused	75
Per cent. licensed	75

As the total number of teachers required to teach our schools is 150, it will be seen that there has been no scarcity of teachers in this county.

We sadly need a more efficient class of teachers for our country schools. Although there are many good, successful teachers in these schools, still there is a very large class who, especially in the primary teaching which every such school affords, may be set down as failures. Such must be licensed however, that the demand may be supplied.

I have during the year made 215 visits among the schools of the county. I have found nearly all the teachers trying to do well. I think the schools are steadily improving, and we may hope ere long to see the time when poor and indifferent teachers shall be the few exceptions. The great improvement in our graded schools, together with the normal schools will do much to bring about this result.

Our graded, perhaps I should say village schools, as we have but one thoroughly graded, have with but one exception made good progress during the year.

At Delavan, since my last report, a fine, large school building has been completed at an expense of nearly $18,000. The house has been in use since November last. The school, under the very efficient management of Mr. T. C. Chamberlin and an excellent corps of assistants, has been thoroughly graded and during the year the pupils have made rapid progress in study. As the people of Delavan were the first to provide a commodious building and a graded school, they can now justly claim the most efficient school in the county.

In Geneva a handsome school-house, costing $17,000, is nearly finished. It will be furnished with single desks and chairs throughout and be provided with inside shutters, in short *completed.*

I think no other village in the State, of the same size, can boast so fine a school-house.

The pupils in the public school, under the charge of Mr. E. P. Brooks, have made good progress. I would mention the primary department, under the charge of Miss A. Curtis, as worthy of special commendation.

In Elkhorn a beautiful building to cost $12,000 will be completed Jan. 1st. Elkhorn is the only place in the county that has provided commodious grounds for the school house. The house provides for four departments and five teachers, and for elegance and convenience it is not often surpassed. The school during the past year has been under the charge of Mr. A. J. Cheney, and although the old house affords anything but facilities for teaching, Mr. Cheney has maintained a good interest among the pupils throughout the year, and they have made fine progress. Both patrons and pupils felt keen regret that Mr. Cheney should leave the school at the close of the year.

In Whitewater no movement has yet been made toward providing suitable buildings for the schools of that place. The old buildings

are poorly constructed, dilapidated and crowded as some of the rooms are, must be very unhealthy.

With a census of 1,058 between the ages of four and twenty, there are only poor accommodations for 400 pupils. The people of Whitewater pay annually not less than from $12,000 to $18,000 for the education of their children at academies and seminaries, away from home. With suitable buildings better schools in every respect could be furnished at home for less than half the money.

It is to be hoped that some move will soon be made to provide for the educational wants of the most beautiful and thriving village in the county.

The school for several years has been under the charge of Mr. E. Dewey, and is doing well.

The school at East Troy under the efficient management of Mr. Geo. W. Heath and Miss Rose Swart, has done finely Mr. Heath, at the close of five or six years of very successful labor in the East Troy school, has gone to Racine much to the disappointment of his pupils and patrons.

Mr. McBride, at Honey Creek, has maintained a keen interest among his pupils throughout the year, and the progress of the school has been good.

In Darien, owing to the inefficiency and mismanagement of the principal, the grammar department of the school has made little or no progress. The primary department has done very well.

The good people of Sharon seem inclined to turn their attention from their public school to an academy, instead of pursuing the wiser policy of enlarging their public school house and mantaining a school that will provide for the wants of all and make one common interest.

I mention with pleasure the following country schools as, in my opinion, worthy of especial commendation: No. 9 of Whitewater, and No. 4 of Sugar Creek, taught by Miss Elsie A. Smith; No. 6 (I think) of Whitewater, taught by Miss Ada A. Hamilton.

No. 5 of Richmond, and No. 9 of Lyons, taught by Miss M. E. Bloss.

No. 4 of Darien and No. 3 of Sharon, taught by Miss Mattie A. Rogers.

No. 6 of Darien, by Charles Allen, and the same by Miss Addie Shepherd.

Nos. 3 and 12 of Darien, by Miss M. D. Bennett.

No. 10, of Sharon, by Miss A. E. Hall.

No. 3, of Darien, by Miss Sophie Case.

No. 10, of Walworth, by Miss Ellen Fairchild.

No. 8, of Walworth, by Miss Addie Porter, for lively interest of pupils.

No 2, Walworth, by George M. Coon, for excellent discipline and fine interest among pupils.

No. 3, of LaGrange, by Wm. R. Taylor.

Nos. 8 and 3, of LaGrange, by Miss Laura Williams.

No. 1, of Linn, by J. Melvin Wilson, especially for teaching reading.

N0. 4, of Linn, by Lewis Marsh, and the same by Miss Libbie Groesbeck.

Mo. 7, of Linn, by Miss Josie Standish,

No. 7, of LaFayette, by Miss Mary Allen, for thorough knowledge of the business.

No. 5, of LaFayette, by Newton I. Straight, for excellent discipline, and teaching reading.

No 5, of East Troy, by Miss S. K. Edwards.

No. 2, of Spring Prairie, by Lewis Funk, for unusual interest of the teacher.

No. 12, Spring Prairie, by Miss E. M. Finch.

No. 9, Spring Prairie, by Robt. Webb.

No. 10, Spring Prairie, O. T. Williams, and the same by Miss Jennie Fowler.

No. 5, of Spring Prairie and Geneva, by Miss Carrie Latham.

No. 4, of La Fayette, by Miss Alice Dewing.

No. 4, of Lyons, by Chas. M. Bright, for excellent discipline and thoroughness in teaching.

No. 8, of Bloomfield, and

No. 9, of Spring Prairie, by M. E. Burt. This teacher has a clear understanding of the matter to be taught and the manner of teaching.

I find my list more than twice as long as that of last year. There are many others whose earnestness in learning the theory and art of teaching I could commend, and I am glad to say that the number of *successful* teachers is rapidly increasing.

Several nice school-houses have been built or finished during the year, in the country districts.

School houses have been erected or completed in the following country districts: At La Grange Centre, No. 9 La Grange, No. 3 La Grange and Palmyra, No. 4 La Grange, No. 2 of Spring Prairie, No. 7 Geneva, No. 5 Walworth, No. 9 Sugar Creek, and No. 1 East Troy. These buildings have cost from $800 to $1600 each. I think it would be hard to find a better arranged house than has been built at La Grange Centre.

We need more graded schools, but I doubt if they will be provided until we have the township system. It would be simpler and much more efficient than the present system. I think the county is ready for the change.

ORVILLE T. BRIGHT,
County Superintendent.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

Many quite important improvements were made during the past year in regard to school-houses, and even more than could be ex-

pected; new, comfortable, capacious buildings were erected in different parts of this county, calculated not merely for the present time. Many districts have improved their old school-houses, repaired them and furnished them with the necessary utensils, especially blackboards.

Decided improvement can easily be noticed. Washington county has now a class of teachers, ardent for self-improvement, zealous in their occupation, and a friendly intercourse among them proves that a professional spirit is alive in them. At least one-half of the number of teachers are re-employed, where they taught last winter —proving that they gave general satisfaction.

The attendance of the pupils also is encouraging, and the officers and parents of the different school districts co-operate to support the work of their teacher and their superintendent; the schools are frequently visited, and the inhabitants of the districts raise in their annual meetings more money for teachers' wages and with greater pleasure than they ever did.

With the experience of the past years and a full knowledge of the wants of our schools, we all shall set out upon the duties of the coming term with renewed hope and courage, and shall make it our aim to advance the interest of our common schools.

FRED. REGENFUSS,
County Superintendent.

WAUKESHA COUNTY.

There are sixteen townships in the county, containing five hundred and seventy-six square miles of territory, divided into 73 entire, and 98 parts of districts. There are 120 school-houses. Of these districts one employs seven teachers; one four; and four two each; the rest employ but one teacher each. It requires 133 teachers to supply all the schools at one time.

The number of children reported, between the ages of 4 and 20, as in the county on August 31st, is 10,637. Of these, but 10,297 draw public money. 7,097 are reported as having attended school at some time during the year, leaving 3,540 who have not attended.

The aggregate number of days taught by qualified teachers, is 19,098. To do this work 219 different teachers have been employed. The total number of days' attendance is reported at 535,667. The cost of this work is as follows: Average wages of male teachers, $43,37 per month; of female, $26,13. Total expense, less sums paid on indebtedness and for building purposes, is $29,619 29. The average number of days taught is 158. From these items we find the cost per scholar enrolled to be $4 17. In Milwaukee City, the average number of days taught is 195; and the cost per scholar enrolled is $6 45, which reduced to the scale of 158 days, gives $5 22. The average attendance of each scholar enrolled in this

county is ONLY 75 1-2 DAYS; being but 48 PER CENT. OF THE TIME. In view of the fact that it would cost but a trifle more to teach all at once, we may consider over one-half our money lost by irregular attendance. Or, if ALL would attend for one-half of the 158 days, we would have just as much schooling for one-half the expense. This irregularity brings the cost per scholar actually in attendance up to $8 31.

SCHOOL-HOUSES.

Of the one hundred and twenty school-houses, twenty-two are built of stone or brick, three of logs; the remainder are frame. Two log houses, (one some time since abandoned,) are in Menomonee, and one in New Berlin. Thirty-two lots are reported as well enclosed, but these figures are too large; for the site whose gates are off the hinges for the year together cannot be called well enclosed. Seventy-seven are reported as having outbuildings. But, from actual inspection, I regret to say, that no more than ten are constructed with anything like due regard to decency. On some sites there is no place for them; the house being set in a corner with a public highway on two or more sides; or the site barely large enough for the house. Others have built them open to the street, where they are soon defaced and destroyed, and while they last, they are places of impurity before the eyes of the pupils, and ought to be regarded as public nuisances.

Much improvement has been made in the school buildings of the county. Five entire new buildings have been erected, viz: Menomonee Falls; Sussex; No. 3, Vernon; No 5, Genesee; and at Mapleton. Oconomowoc has fitted up the old Methodist Church for a high school, and made it a very fine room for school purposes. Merton village has built an addition for a primary department, and changed the old room so that it is now one of the very best in the county. The one at the Falls cost about $5,000, and stands unrivaled for appearance, convenience and comfort, among the village school houses of the State. In many districts the houses have been re-seated, or re-furnished, and I believe in every instance Boards have tried to construct on the most approved model their funds would permit.

There are still very many districts which really need new houses, or very extensive alterations in the old, to accommodate their pupils. Nor are these always the least wealthy. Among them are Delafield, No. 4; Stone Bank, in Merton; No. 1, Oconomowoc; No. 7, Vernon; No. 6, New Berlin; No. 2, Mukwonago; No. 1, Lisbon; No. 8, and No. 4, (Pilgrim's district,) Menomonee; No. 3, Pewaukee, is to erect a stone house, and No. 6, Brookfield, a brick one, during the ensuing year.

The faults most to be avoided in building are—the site too low; too exposed, by being on some corner between two roads; having too little playground, and no room for a back yard; the house too low; not high enough above the ground; no proper means of ven-

tilation ; no wood-shed nor out-buildings; no entries ; no hooks for clothing or shelves for dinner-pails ; the furniture, desks and seats too high, too long, too broad and of the wrong shape; too little black-board ; (of which there cannot be too much) ; a pulpit-prison for the teacher, instead of a table with a drawer ; no chairs, broom, water-pail, dust-pan, ash-kettle, wood-box, shovel, poker, duster, curtains or blinds and wash-basin. All these should be provided as indispensible necessaries, and the children be taught to use and take care of them, as in such apparently trifling cares of youth faithfully performed, is laid the foundations for greater trusts soon and sure to come.

SCHOOL DISTRICT RECORDS AND REPORTS.

Notwithstanding the necessity of correct records and reports, great negligence is tolerated by district officers, and there is a lack of business accuracy in this particular that is deplorable. No department of educational business is more loosely conducted. In some districts, not even the form of a record is kept ; while, in many, it amounts to little more than a mixed memoranda. Treasurers serve without bonds, or receive the money or books before the bonds are made, and go out of office without settlement. District clerks' reports to the town clerks do not balance, and items are put in wrong columns, or left out altogether. Teachers are allowed to leave without having properly footed up the register. And withal, it is impossible to get an accurate statistical or financial report from any town. This is especially true of Merton and Muskego, but is so far general, that it seems invidious to specify. This negligence is the cause of nearly all the litigation and ill-feeling that occurs, and is of infinite detriment to the educational interests of the State. Electors should encourage their officers to be particular ; nay, should exact precision in all district business. This matter cannot be too urgently pressed.

TEACHERS' REPORTS.

Under the advice of the state Superintendent and other educators, a system of published Teachers Reports has been adopted in this county. So satisfactory is the plan that it has been adopted by many of the leading counties in the state. Last year $25 was appropriated to each paper publishing these reports. The object is to bring the condition of every school to the inspection of the public each month, and to present at the same time to teachers and parents such advice and information as these reports and school visitations may suggest. It also furnishes an incentive to the pupils to urge them to regularity and punctuality of attendance, and good deportment. I would recommend that the system be perfected and continued. Boards may aid by requiring the teacher to furnish them as wanted by the superintendent.

INSTITUTES.

It is made the duty of the superintendent to conduct at least one institute each year for the instruction of teachers. But there is no provision made for defraying the expenses incident to the work. Heretofore the printing has been charged to the county, some expenses have been met by a tax on the teachers present, and some have been met by private contributions. These are very uncertain and unequal sources of revenue. One institute has been held this year at Oconomowoc, during the last week of August. The services of Mr. S. D. Gaylord, of Sheboygan, were secured to conduct the exercises. Dr. O. W. Wright and Hon. J. M. Bingham, lectured. Fifty-seven teachers attended. The citizens of Oconomowoc did much to add to the interest and to the comfort of those in attendance. The Board of Normal School Regents allowed $50 towards defraying the expenses. But as soon as the Normal School for this district is in operation, this aid will be withdrawn. The importance of institute work among our teachers is such that provision ought to be made for at least two each year. I would recommend that a certain sum be appropriated for institute work, conditioned, that an equal sum be raised from other sources, and that certificates of attendance be issued to those who attend punctually during the whole session. A superior order of talent can then be secured in the management, and better results may justly be expected, Experience has already proved the superiority of those teachers who habitually attend institutes.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATIONS.

During the past year twelve public and nine special examinations have been held. Last year there were over sixty applications for special examination. The difference is the result of change in the arrangement of supplementary examinations, and of requiring written evidence, properly certified, that the applicant was unable to attend a public examination. During the year there have been 309 applicants for examination. Of these 16 have received second grade, 133 third grade, and 63 district certificates; 97 have been refused. Of the applicants 58 were gentlemen, and 251 ladies. While the standard of qualification is quite as high as in any neighboring county, it is gratifying to see so large a portion able to pass. The neatness and accuracy of the examination papers will stand comparison with any county in the state. They are written with ink on uniform paper, folded and indorsed alike, and each one's papers fastened together with an eyelet, and placed on file. No standard is too high so long as teachers enough are furnished the county. The object sought is to secure the best, for it is much easier to prevent an illy qualified person from teaching than to oust him when once he begins. It must be understood that examination is intended to prevent the incompetent and unworthy from teaching, and to designate the worthy and competent. A certificate simply

recognizes attainment and moral character, and the holder may or may not possess ability to teach. Examinations should therefore be made thorough tests of scholarship, including neatness, order and facility of expression before strangers. They should be such as will involve special preparation of teachers for the business. It is often said inferior qualifications will do for a particular school, because the pupils are backward. The very best knowledge and tact combined are required to teach an idiot; any one can learn something when started right; first impressions always bed themselves deepest in the character; then secure good teachers. the best you can find, in the backward schools

So far as known to this office, but two teachers without certificates have been employed by districts in the county during the past year. The officers in these districts are still liable to a fine of $100 each, for paying out the public money to such teachers. Yet there is much negligence in the matter of certificates and contracts. Even in the largest school in the county—Waukesha Union—as well as in others, teachers have been teaching without written contracts, and without having copies of their certificates on file with the Clerk.

SUPERINTENDENT'S WORK.

The examination of 309 applicants, writing an average of eight pages each, involves the reading and marking of 2,472 pages of manuscript. This part of the work has been almost entirely done by myself, while a clerk has been employed to assist in enrolling the names, copying the marking, filling the certificates, and making the final record. Each examination lasts three days, and at least three days more are occupied in finishing the record and returning answers to the applicants. The examinations occur semi-annually between the usual terms of school. I have attended the State Teachers' Association and the convention of County Superintendents, from which I derived many valuable suggestions to put in practice among our schools. The examinations extended from March 27th to May 3d; and from September 16th to November 7th. The Teachers' Association and convention of Superintendents occupied the last week in July, and part of the first in August. The institute was the last week in August. Every Saturday is set apart as an office day for the convenience of those having business at the office. The intervals of time have been employed in preparing reports, questions and institute work, office correspondence, and visiting schools. 103 schools have been visited, and 161 visits made. Last year 121 schools were visited, and 196 visits made. The falling off is principally owing to the loss of one horse and the disabling of another.

Nine evening lectures have been given, aside from Institute and Examination exercises, in Districts where it was thought especial benefit might be wrought for school interests. No more than three schools can be visited in one day, and generally, but two. If the visits are two short, little good is done; if too long, all cannot be

visited in the year. They should be long enough, however, to become acquainted with the classification and advancement of the pupils, and the teacher's method of instruction. It is also obvious that inexperienced teachers and difficult schools should receive more attention than those whose character for good management and order is established. Much more could be accomplished, if the number of schools was such that each could be visited during the first half of the school term. But in a county of this size, such a course is simply impossible. In visiting schools, attention has chiefly been given to the classification of the school, the order maintained, and the teacher's method of instruction. Nor can I fail to notice the treatment of the school furniture and house. Time does not permit what ought to form a part of the work—the inspection o the District records. I have made the visits unannounced, and as informal as circumstances would admit. It is in this department of public duty, that the ability and tact of the Superintendent is most severely tried.

SALARY OF SUPERINTENDENT

In view of the fact that this is an office of much responsibility, requiring for it the best educational talent, and that there is enough work to fully occupy the whole time of the incumbent, and that he must, necessarily, have a horse with which to travel about the county, the salary ought to be raised. It should not be less than $1,200. I would call your earnest attention to this subject. There are now three teachers in the county each receiving much higher pay than the superintendent, without one-half his responsibility, and with much less labor to perform. The salary is less now than that of a mechanic, notwithstanding the important nature of the duties of the office, and the education and ability necessary to fit a man for it.

GRADED SCHOOLS AND DIVISION OF DISTRICTS.

The superiority of graded schools is such that districts will find it to their advantage to divide the school, instead of the district. No teacher should have over 60 pupils, at the very most, under his charge. Where the school is larger, divide into departments, and employ more teachers. When possible, I would recommend districts to build with a view to a future division of the school. Supervisors should see that wealthy districts are divided and annexed to stronger, so that good schools may be maintained.

IN CONCLUSION,

I believe the schools in this county, and the cause of education generally, are advancing in all essential particulars. I believe public attention has been excited to this subject, and that an interest is awakened which will not slumber. If we look back a few years, and compare then with now, we are convinced that the cause of education is advancing with giant strides among the people. When

we look into the future, and see that the cause of human liberty, the principles of self-government and the perpetuity of our institutions hang dependent upon the intelligence and morality of the people, we feel that the cause cannot advance too rapidly, or be too well sustained. We can but feel that it is worthy our most careful attention and earnest consideration. When we scan the kind of education furnished by our schools to-day, we must own that the moral and æsthetical nature of our pupils is too much neglected. While home is the peculiar seat of moral instruction, let us not forget that the public has responsibility to bear and duty to perform toward elevating public morals. But the æsthetical culture should certainly not be neglected by the public, the party most able to cultivate and improve it. Mingle beauty with utility. Add ornament to the purely practical in the structure of our school-houses. Surround them with those cheap beauties of nature, trees and flowers. Furnish the house and grounds, if possible, with everything good taste will approve, and pure morality suggest, that while the intellect is strengthened and developed, the two higher natures may keep even pace. In these matters there is yet room for improvement. Let no warrior cast aside his shield nor waver from the line, till Waukesha county is placed where she is able to be, in the foremost rank of the educational army of our state.

I. N. STEWART,
County Superintendent.

REPORTS OF CITY SUPERINTENDENTS.

CITY OF FOND DU LAC.

The following tables need no explanation.

TABLE

Showing the Number of Pupils and Teachers, with Cost of Schools, &c., since the year 1860.

	1860.	1861.	1862.	1863.	1864.	1865.	1866.	1867.
Number of children of lawful age.....	2,119	2,562	2,358	2,695	3,043	4,101	5,109	.....
Number of pupils Enrolled.....	1,507	1,611	1,684	2,048	2,414	3,038	2,815	3,239
Number of teachers.....	17	20	22	23	28	29	33	32
Wages paid teachers.....	$5,408 75	$5,109 44	$5,795 66	$6,090 00	$7,350 00	$8,325 00	$9,713 50	$10,961 13
Other expenses, including buildings, &c.	1,091 77	1,216 35	4,866 88	3,264 00	7,786 72	22,710 78	18,895 47	12,942 31
Whole cost of schools.....	6,500 52	6,325 79	10,662 54	10,254 00	15,136 72	31,035 78	28,608 97	23,903 44
Total cost of instruction per pupil, based upon the number enrolled and the entire cost of schools.....	4 25	3 73	6 27	5 00	6 23	10 21	10 16	7 30
Cost of tuition per pupil, based upon the number enrolled and the amount of teachers' salaries.....	3 52	3 17	3 44	2 97	3 22	2 41	3 45	3 38
Average salary paid teacher, per year.	318 16	255 47	263 44	264 78	262 50	273 26	294 35	342 59

TABLE

Showing the Attendance, Nationality, &c., of the different schools for the year ending July 31st, 1867.

	No. of Teachers.	No. of Seats.	Total No. Enrolled.	No. over 20 years of age.	Average No. belonging for the year.	Average daily attendance for year.	Per cent. of attendance on the average No. belonging.	No. of half-day absences.	No. of tardinesses and dismissals.	NATIONALITY. American.	Irish.	German.	African.	French.	Scotch.	English.	Welch.	Indian.
High School	3	132	143	5	78	75	96.1	505	386	110	19	5	1	....	3	5	1	..
Grammar School	4	192	208	..	144	134	93.0	1363	1097	132	28	6	3	5	2	28	..	3
Intermediate Department.																		
Marr Street	2	92	154	..	99	88	88.9	1745	1801	67	35	45	....	....	....	7	..	..
Ruggles Street	2	84	150	..	92	85	92.4	1105	557	95	35	3	....	3	7	7	..	..
Cotton Street	2	100	155	3	71	62	87.4	1586	1048	61	48	15	1	19	2	7	2	..
Total	6	276	459	..	262	235	89.6	4436	3406	223	118	63	1	22	9	21	2	..
Third Primary Department.																		
Marr Street	2	100	157	..	102	92	90.2	2014	958	86	28	24	5	....	....	14	..	..
Ruggles Street	1	64	136	..	74	65	87.8	2329	582	67	44	12	....	4	....	9	..	..
Cotton Street	2	100	194	..	151	140	92.7	2339	924	101	43	7	1	37	....	5	..	..
Harney Street	1	64	127	..	52	45	86.6	1267	348	79	36	10	....	2	...	....	..	..
Cherry Street	1	64	143	..	74	67	90.6	1300	320	90	22	7	....	8	....	16	..	..
Total	7	392	757	..	453	409	89.9	9249	3132	423	173	60	6	51	....	44	..	..

1st and 2d Primary Dep'ts.																		
Fifth Street, 2d.....	1	64	78	..	52	50	94.3	368	202	26	21	11	10	1	....	9	..	..
Cotton Street, 2d....	1	64	102	..	49	45	91.8	726	163	25	33	18	....	20	....	6	..	..
Fifth Street, 1st.....	1	64	180	..	87	72	82.7	2,180	1,237	56	40	51	2	6	4	21	..	..
Harney Street.....	1	54	141	..	65	59	90.7	992	935	54	52	26	....	4	1	4	..	..
Rees Street.....	1	64	127	..	55	48	87.2	445	973	37	42	33	....	15	....	....	..	..
Doty Street.....	1	64	107	..	81	75	92.6	772	435	27	32	15	....	18	5	10	..	..
East Scott Street.....	1	64	126	..	55	48	87.2	513	412	56	24	4	....	31	6	5	..	..
Walnut Street.....	1	64	193	..	92	70	76.0	2,745	391	22	38	39	....	94	....	....	..	..
Cherry Street.....	1	64	164	..	78	63	80.8	1,489	490	94	38	10	....	12	5	5	..	..
Ruggles Street.....	1	64	148	..	72	62	86.0	2,248	580	87	42	11	1	5	....	2	..	..
Prospect Street.....	1	64	130	..	61	52	85.2	1,330	616	48	50	28	2	2	....	....	..	..
West Scott Street....	1	64	176	..	78	66	84.6	603	206	35	13	15	....	113	....	....	..	..
Total.....	12	754	1,672	..	826	710	86.0	14,411	6,640	567	425	261	15	321	21	62	..	..
Total of all Deprtm'ts	32	1,746	3,239	8	1,763	1,563	90.0	29,964	14,661	1,455	763	395	26	399	35	160	3	3

Enrolled at Private and Church Schools..... 500
Average number attending Public Schools..... 1,563
Number attending Public Schools irregularly..... 1,676
Number who do not attend School..... 1,370

ATTENDANCE.

By referring to the table on pages 147–8, it will be seen that the rate per cent. of attendance, based upon the number belonging, is as follows:

High school	96.1
Grammar Department	93.1
Intermediate Department	89.6
Third Primary Department	89.9
First and Second Primary Departments	86.0
Average	90.0

The attendance has not been as regular as during the three preceding years. By referring to the comparative table just given, it will be seen that the per cent. of attendance at Fond du Lac is with the exception of Milwaukee, the lowest of the five cities mentioned.

The following clause was added, at the beginning of the past year, to that referring to attendance: "Absences which occur when the attendance of the pupil would occasion a serious and imprudent exposure of health, shall be regarded the same as absences occasioned by sickness."

It immediately became evident that advantage was taken of this clause. At least, it was observed that some pupils were absent on days, the inclemency of which would not have detained them previous to its adoption. And it was observed, further, that weather which made the exposure in attending school "serious and imprudent," did not withhold parental permission to walk the streets, or play about the city. The rule seems a just one, and if faithfully observed could occasion no serious decrease in the attendance, or materially interfere with the progress of the pupil. But as interpreted, certain pupils, not distinguished by the teachers as those in ill-health, but usually those not ambitious in study, who need every hour of school, were uniformly absent in stormy weather, although seven-eighths of their companions found no difficulty in attending. Such irregularity, aside from the loss of instruction sustained by those absent, tended to demoralize the attendance of the school, to retard the progress of the classes and to dishearten the teachers.

Teachers were powerless beyond personal influence to correct it, because an excuse from parents made the absence the same as one occasioned by sickness. It is probable that a few teachers did not use all the means available to secure a better attendance in this respect. This can be seen by referring to the table and comparing the attendance of the different schools. Some, however, by visiting parents, corrected it to a great extent. As this, especially in the higher grades, is to a great degree the occasion of the decrease in the rate of attendance, it is hoped that some way may be devised by which this paltry excuse to remain from school may be removed. But the principal causes of irregular attendance are the following: Indifferent parents and truancy.

INDIFFERENT PARENTS.

There is a large proportion of pupils who are compelled to work a part of the year, either to support themselves or their parents. Necessity, if it teaches the benefits of industry and a full employment of time, is a good master. Though it is to be regretted that many so young are thus losing the educational privileges of our schools, it is a matter of congratulation that, save the vicious influences by which they may be surrounded in occasional employments, the greater number are acquiring habits which will make them useful citizens. But there is a class of pupils who have parents who seem totally indifferent to their habits. Whether their children run the streets, work in the mills or attend school, they are equally satisfied. The influence of such a want of home training is too evident to need comment. Teachers, however faithful, fail almost universally in exerting any good influence over such pupils. I have spent considerable time during the past year in visiting such parents, endeavoring to arouse them to a sense of their duty to their children. Indifference, arising from ignorance or depraved habits, rendered most of them deaf to parental obligation. Is it not the duty of the public to exert its influence in behalf of children so circumstanced? Has the city no authority over the formative period of its future citizens?

TRUANCY.

Within the last three years truancy has increased to an alarming extent. From the various influences already stated, and the rapid growth of our city, we can but fear that during the coming year the number who thus absent themselves from school will be largely increased. Unusual exertion was made during the past year to reform truants. Parents and pupils were visited—in some instances by both teachers and superintendent Only a few were reclaimed. The example of those who do not attend school at all, and of those who attend when they please, was generally too strong. There are many instances where the truants have widowed mothers who employ every hour of the day away from home, laboring for the support of a large family of children. Such have come to me in tears, begging for some influence to keep their children in school. Both themselves and teachers frequently report that their children were at first regular in attendance, but that the influence of *habitual* truants and idlers first enticed them away, and as they grew older they learned to disregard entirely maternal and school authority.

It is sad to think that in this enlightened period, in a city crowded with churches, in a community that generously supports a good school system, a large share of that class for which free schools are especially provided should, from the various causes stated, grow up in ignorance and vice. It is hoped that the next year's report will record the results of, at least, an effort made by the city authorities to correct this growing evil.

CONTROL OF ATTENDANCE BY CIVIL AUTHORITIES.

Those who attend school irregularly and those who do not attend school number 3,46. From the best data that can be secured I find that at least 500 of that number are habitual truants and idlers, or have parents who are to a greater or less extent indifferent to their best interests. The excessively crowded state of our schools at times has, no doubt, caused an indifference on the part of some parents and also furnished an excuse for absence and truancy for some pupils. Yet the fact still remains, that nearly 500 of those who should regularly attend school, or at least have regular employment, do not, and are thus daily becoming more and more susceptible to the various evils that so easily influence idlers. Can a community ignore the moral welfare of 500 of its children? If they were diseased either physically or mentally, hospitals and asylums would be provided for them; were they criminals, prisons would be built for them. Is it wise legislation that allows children, by running the streets, by habitual idleness and by frequenting vicious society, to learn the rudiments of an education that will fit them for lives of indolence and crime, and will make them a serious expense to society in providing officers of the law to watch them, courts to try them and prisons to hold them?

Argument seems unnecessary. In the minds of those that have the future good of our city at heart there can exist but one conclusion. It is the duty of the city not only to provide means by which our youth may become good citizens, but by its authorities to constrain those who are too young or too ignorant to appreciate, to an employment of those advantages.

There are cities in our land which have had for several years and now have, police whose especial duty it is to see how those of school age employ their time. They are called truant officers, and have authority to question all truants and idlers, and to take them to school or their work. In some instances they are empowered to enter houses, even the homes of the offenders, and by persuasion or compulsion to secure their attendance at school. If their continued attentions fail to correct the habits of the truants, they are then arrested as common vagrants and brought before a court especially provided for such. Usually a reprimand from the magistrate in open court is the first punishment. This often makes such an impression upon the mind of the truant as to lead at once to his reformation If this fails and he appears again at court with the charge of truancy sustained, he is sentenced to a reform school. In our own city the expediency of such a system in all its details is doubtful. But it seems as if much good might be accomplished with the means we have at hand, without materially increasing the present expenses. Let habitual truancy and idleness be declared vagrancy. Let it be the duty of the police to question all children found where they should not be, and to influence their attendance at school. On the report, by a teacher, of the name of a truant at the police office,

let it be the duty of the chief to send an officer for him, and by persuasion, by holding over him the penalty of the law, by *force* if necessary, take him to school. If all this fails, after repeated warnings to the child and to the parents, let the offender be arrested as a vagrant and tried at the police court. It might be well to appoint an officer especially for this duty. One would be an ample provision and other duties might be attached.

You will pardon me in occupying the space I do with the subject of attendance. It is important in relation to efficiency of our schools, and the many issues growing out of it of vital moment to the welfare of so many of our youth, have for a long time weightily impressed me. Earnestly hoping that the presentations and suggestions here given will receive your consideration, I leave the subject with you, believing you will devise some method of reform adequate to its importance.

INSTRUCTION,

It has been the endeavor of teachers to become familiar with the best methods of instruction, and as nearly all are enthusiastic, apt, and original, a marked degree of improvement has become manifest.

It is to be feared, however, that in some instances eagerness for method, for *form*, is leading to a neglect of the substance. The teacher should remember that however approved her methods of instruction, she cannot teach what she does not know, and that to teach well, to awaken the minds of her pupils, she must know more than she attempts to teach. Some err in thinking that in graded schools they are responsible only for the knowledge which the pupils have of that portion of the course which is directly under their charge. This is a great mistake. Their responsibility includes the whole course They must review all previously gone over in order to proceed intelligently with their own, and must comprehend and be familiar with what is to come, in order not only to prepare their pupils for the next grade, but to interest them in such a manner that throughout their school-days and when school demands shall no longer urge them, they will be so stimulated with a desire for knowledge that they will go on in pursuit of it, for its own sake alone. To do this, and to do justice to her own especial branches, she must study; she must have a clear comprehension of the importance of the whole course and be able to show by the relations of the different branches taught that they are merely *links* in the great chain of knowledge. In short, instruction, although it should be given in detail, should not be abstract and fragmentary, but relative and concrete. Mathematical studies, for example, should not be taught merely as abstract sciences treating only of the wonderful relations of numbers and quantities, but the pupil by familiar illustrations and examples should be early impressed with the idea that they are practical expositions of the methods by which those relations may be used in solving the every day questions of life. As he advances in his course of study, the impression should become fixed that the

principles learned lead on to other and higher principles, a knowledge of which comprehends not only the laws that govern the different phenomena of the universe, but the laws of the mental, moral, religious, civil and commercial developement of humanity.

GRAMMAR.

The instruction in this branch has been for the past two years far more successful than formerly, and there is a decided increase in the interest manifested in it by pupils. This is owing to the banishing of the text book from the intermediate grade aud substituting oral instruction. The art of correct speaking and writing cannot be taught by forcing upon the young pupil the grammar before he has learned its object.

Many thus incur a great dislike to it and learn to look upon it as an arbitrary aggregation of rules and forms of no particular utility to themselves. Let the teacher, by careful language and judicious criticism, show the beauty of correct and concise sentences, train their tongues to speak correctly and their ears to at once catch the incorrect expressions in common use, and then, without the use of a text book, teach how the different words they use may be grouped together in classes and how they depend one upon another.

If the teacher is fully in earnest and well-informed in regard to the subject, an interest will be excited among the pupils that will urge them to consult the text book. Thus the transition to the grammar becomes natural and easy, and pupils learn to look upon it as a useful book, teaching them how the educated talk and write.

Our schools are throughout thoroughly graded. The course of instruction includes fourteen years; six grades in the Primary department, two in the Intermediate, two in the Grammar and four in the High school

We have just succeeded in raising the standard of the High school by adding one year to the time of preparation for the same.

As our city increases in size we find *truancy* increases. This has led me to urge upon the authorities the necessity of civil control of the attendance at school.

During the past year teachers have received a generous co-operation from parents and school officers, and the schools have been more successfully disciplined and taught than ever before.

With our revised "Course of Instruction," which gives more time to the pupil and teacher, especially in the lower grades, we are looking for a high degree of efficiency in instruction.

O. C. STEENBERG,
Superintendent of Schools.

CITY OF GREEN BAY.

JOHN G. MCMYNN,

DEAR SIR :—In compliance with your request, it affords me pleasure in giving you such information respecting our public schools as may be of interest. In the spring of 1866 we organized a Board of Education under our revised city charter. This board engaged in the work of education with a determination to improve the condition of our schools. They enlarged and repaired our school buildings most thoroughly, putting the out-buildings and fences in good order, sought and employed competent and qualified teachers, advanced their salaries, furnished them with uniform text books, graded as thoroughly as possible, secured the services of a male teacher for the high department at a salary of $1400 per annum. We are now erecting a brick building with four departments at a cost of about $12000. Our teachers are all supplied with weekly and monthly reports which are returned monthly to the board. By these reports we find the number of scholars enrolled last year 457, and the rate per cent. of attendance 91.7.

In conclusion, it affords me pleasure in stating that our schools were never in as prosperous condition as at the present time, the people feeling a renewed interest in their welfare.

A. H. ELLSWORTH,
City Superintendent.

CITY OF HUDSON.

Hon. JOHN G. MCMYNN :

In compliance with your request I submit the following report of the schools under my charge :

Our city schools were organized under a special charter of the legislature, passed in 1858, and by that charter the management of our schools was placed under the control of a board of education, consisting of six members, who have absolute control of all matters pertaining to the conduct of the same, in all their details, and the levying of taxes within the limit of three per cent. on all the taxable property of the city. The graded system has been adopted, though since our disastrous fire a year since, for want of room, we have been obliged to accommodate the full number of pupils in limited rooms rather than adhere strictly to grade.

Our higher department, in which the languages and higher mathematical branches are taught, has for six years been under the charge of Miss Charlotte M. Mann, a graduate of Antioch College, Ohio, and niece of that veteran educationalist Horace Mann, who has in every way proved herself a superior and highly competent teacher. Her method is thorough, combining good government and

strict discipline, with a happy faculty of imparting information, in a degree seldom found in teachers.

In this school some of the most successful teachers in our rural districts have received their discipline, and our County Superintendent remarks, that "it is to this school we must now look for our teachers for the country districts."

Our other departments consist of one intermediate and three primary, making five departments which do not nearly accommodate all the pupils entitled to attend school, some of the departments averaging an attendance of 80 scholars to the room and having a register of 105, while several several select schools are in operation.

The most successful of our primary departments has been in charge of Miss Mary Van Meter for four years, and we have yet to hear the first word of complaint, from parents, in regard to the discipline, or the improvement of her pupils. Other teachers are doing their parts equally well, but none of them have had the same experience in our schools as those mentioned.

As usual, in newly settled sections of our county, where all are striving to make money for themselves, and keep taxes as low as possible, our citizens feel chary of paying heavily for school purposes, always comparing present school advantages with those of their youth, and if only a little in advance of a generation past, they feel perfectly satisfied, not realizing that our schools are usually a generation in the rear of the march of the world's improvements. Thus the Board have always been cramped in the means placed at their disposal, finding it totally inadequate to make our schools sufficient in number, or to make them as efficient as could be desired.

But our city is in a measure awakening to a more enlightened policy and bonds to nearly the amount of $6000 have been issued for the purpose of building houses for the primary departments, with the expressed determination which it is to be hoped will, at no distant period be carried into execution, of erecting a large and expensive structure that shall be an ornament to our city.

I am not aware that there are any children in the city over four years of age that do not attend either public or select schools.

Our foreign population are quite punctual in their attendance, and show a degree of advancement that compares favorably with our native blood.

Amount of money from all sources, to August 31st	$3,526 95
Amount paid for teacher's wages	1,529 50
While we have entitled to attends chool	623
Our school-rooms will only conveniently seat	300
We have at present completed one school-house, with four rooms, valued at	$4,000
Site of house valued at	1,000
Two houses nearly completed, one room each, with site, valued at	5,000
Total number of different pupils who have attended school this year	555

As the west is fast filling up with settlers who have had the ad-

vantages of New England schools, and whose first question upon their arrival in our midst, is in reference to schools, I am happy to say that those under my charge are fast approaching the standard of the best eastern institutions of the same character, and that throughout the West the common school system is but little, if any, behind the older portions of our country.

Respectfully yours,

S. HUNT,
Superintendent of Schools.

CITY OF KENOSHA.

To the Superintendent of Public Instruction of Wisconsin:

SIR—In compliance with your circular letter, asking for a report of the condition of our Public Schools, I would say, that during the past year there has seemed to be an increased interest in educational matters in this city, and the public schools have received more than the usual amount of attention. The people are determined to have good schools in which to educate their children, and with few exceptions the tax for school purposes, although large, is cheerfully paid. They only demand that they shall receive a fair equivalent for the amount paid. As a natural result from such a state of feeling our schools are nearly all in a flourishing condition, and some of them may well be regarded as models. One great obstacle in the way of complete success seems to be the want of a proper appreciation of the benefits to be derived from our school system. This is manifested in the absence of large numbers of children from school during the entire year. The whole number enrolled in this city, as being within the school age, is 1,583, while only 828 have attended the Public Schools. This ought not to be the case in any community in America. It would seem that some measure should be devised to correct this evil. Another difficulty is, want of regularity in attendance. Parents do not seem to realize the injurious effects of a few days' abence from school, and too often permit their children to remain at home for trivial reasons. During some portion of the past year a feeling of reluctance has been manifested on the part of some patrons of our schools to have their children *compelled* to learn the lessons assigned them. A few have earnestly objected to having their children kept after school hours to complete the work which their own negligence during school hours has left undone, and some have advised corporal punishment as a substitute. But believing that the *education* and not the *punishment* of the scholar was the object to be attained, we have insisted upon the former plan and have endeavored to persuade such persons, that their duty to their children demanded a cheerful acquiescence in the enforcement of what we deemed to be a benefi-

cial regulation. During the present term, but little difficulty has been experienced, and we trust no further opposition will be made to the application of the rule.

A brief sketch of the general plan of our schools may not be devoid of interest. They are divided into five departments, viz.: Sub-Primary, Primary, Intermediate, Grammar and High School. Each department is composed of from one to three grades, represented in as many different rooms. The number of teachers employed is fifteen, all of whom are females except the Principal of the of the High School. The salaries paid for a year of forty weeks are as follows:

Principal of High School	$1,500 00
One assistant	450 00
One assistant	500 00
Principal of Grammar School, (No. 1,)	400 00
Principal of Grammar School, (No. 2,)	450 00
Teachers in Primary and Intermediate Departments	275 00

We have raised by direct tax this year $9,265 00, a part of which is to pay the defficiency on former estimates.

MARK DRESSER,
City Superintendent.

CITY OF MADISON.

The public schools of this city during the year just closing, have been under the charge of one superintendent, assisted by seventeen teachers. During the Fall term the assistant teachers have all been ladies.

The salary of the superintendent is $1500; the salaries of the ladies vary from $320 to $540 a year. New teachers, unless special arrangements are made to the contrary, receive at the rate of $320 a year for the first term, and for succeeding terms at the rate of $400 a year.

Since my last Report to your department, the progress towards excellence in our schools has been good, and the teachers have discharged their duties with a most commendable fidelity. If it were not, perhaps, out of place, I should be glad to speak particularly, of the zeal, earnestness, ability, and faithfulness which they have shown in accomplishing their daily tasks,

Subordinate agents, in carrying forward great enterprises, are too apt to pass unnoticed, not receiving due credit for the part they perform in bringing about desired results.

The teachers in these schools have not been wanting in their high and important vocation. Discipline has improved, the standard of scholarship has risen, the classification has become more strict, and more studious habits have been cultivated in the pupils, and we are encouraged to think that our schools compare favorably with those

of sister cities, *at least* they are far in advance of the position they held two or three years ago.

The new building opened at the beginning of the year, gave us about two hundred and fifty additional seats, and another new building, to be opened at the commencement of our next term, will give about two hundred and fifty more, when our city will be pretty well provided with seats.

A great drawback to our school system is the proximity of the State University. The school system of any city having no High school may be compared to a headless trunk—it is incomplete. Now various causes tend to take those pupils to the University that should form a High school. The standard of admission to the classes in their Preparatory Department is so low that their course of study overlaps the course of study in our Grammar Department, and they admit pupils who cannot receive admission to our High school course. Such is the true state of affairs, and it works mischief to the schools of this city.

These facts may be construed as a credit to us or a discredit to the University so far as their standard of admission is concerned. We can enforce strict classification and strict discipline until we rise to the point where our courses are common, whereupon such enforcement sends our pupils to that Institution. I am no enemy to the University, a strong friend rather, but I wish to see it performing its true function. I believe it should begin where the High schools and Academies leave off. I believe the standard of admission should not be equivocal, but fixed, defined and if not permanent should be at least on a rising scale. Thus the University would send back a refreshing, healthful, and encouraging influence upon the public schools; friends would cluster round it, lending it a fostering hand, and it would continually add to the accumulating glory of the public school system of Wisconsin.

B. M. REYNOLDS,
City Superintendent.

CITY OF MILWAUKEE.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS,
MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17, 1867.

Hon. J. G. McMYNN,

Superintendent Public Instruction,

DEAR SIR:—It affords me much pleasure to be able to state that in no year since the organization of our public schools, has the increase in the number enrolled and the daily attendance, been so large as during the past. The increase in daily attendance was over twenty-seven per cent.

There were residing in the city, August 31, 1867, 22,135 children of school age. Of this number 9,424 were enrolled in our public schools during the year, with an average daily attendance of 4,908. In the private schools the enrollment was 6,429. Of the number enrolled in the public schools, only about 52 per cent. were in actual daily attendance, presuming the per cent. of daily attendance in the private schools to be the same, we have 8,251 children in our schools every day, out of a school population of 22,135.

During the past year the board increased the wages of the teachers 20 per cent The amount expended by the board was $60,-836 62. The cost of instruction per pupil, estimated on the number enrolled, was $6,45; estimated on the average daily attendance $12,39. In 1866 it was, on number enrolled, $6,07; on daily attendance $12,63. About $40,000 has been expended upon school houses, by the common council, during the past year. This is independent of the amount expended by the board. A primary school building has been erected in the 2d Ward, also one in the 6th Ward. Each of these buildings will accommodate about 500 pupils. They are built of brick and are commodious and handsome structures. About forty feet has been added to the 9th Ward school building, and the old building altered, so that the school house will now accommodate 400 additional pupils. The new school house erected in the 3d Ward in 1866, at a cost of about $27,000, was occupied in January. This building was intended to accomodate from 600 to 700 pupils. We have already been obliged to fit up additional rooms in the basement, the number enrolled being nearly 900.

The legislature in March last passed an act requiring the board to establish a high school in the city on or before the first Wednesday in January, 1868. The board has taken the necessary steps to carry out the purpose of the act, and the school will open at the time designated.

During the year the Superintendent has examined 340 classes, containing 7,118 pupils. The result of the examination shows that 86 1-2 per cent. of the answers given were correct. About one hundred teachers have been examined during the year. Of the 105 teachers employed in the public schools, 70 hold first grade certificates.

The number of days' attendance during the year was 960,195; cases of absence, 135,277; cases of tardiness, 26,364; visits of Superintendent, 620; Commissioners, 543; others, 5,751. There were 15 transferred from one school to another, upon certificates of good standing, and 71 permits granted to pupils to attend school in wards of which they were non-residents. There were 354 cases of suspension under the rule requiring teachers to suspend pupils absent six half days in any four consecutive weeks, 55 suspensions for bad conduct, 8 for truancy, 5 for defacing furniture, 8 for playing in school building, and 1 for being absent from a regular examination.

Including suspensions, permits, &c., over five hundred cases have

arisen during the year, requiring a decision from the Superinsendent, exclusive of cases in which the teachers have sought counsel and advice. One of the most important duties of the Superintendent is that of assisting with his advice and authority in difficult cases. Quite a number of such cases have occurred within the past year, but they have been arranged in a manner satisfactory to both teachers and parents, without having recourse to the Board. I inclose a table showing the value of the public school property of the city.

Very respectfully,

F. C. POMEROY,
Superintendent of Schools.

Public School Property of Milwaukee, August 31, 1867.

	No. of Lot.	No of Block.	Value of Lot.	Value of Building.	Value of Furnitur	Total
1st Ward	5 & 6	135	$6,000	$8,000	2,000	$16,000
	.....	.....	000	.....	.....	
2d Ward.....	16 & 17	197	3,000	20,000	3,000	31,000
....do	13, 14, 15	200	3,200	10,500		13,700
3d Ward.....	7 & 8	26	2,000	27,000	3,500	32,500
4th Ward	8, 9 & 10	64	6,000	10,000	2,500	18,500
5th Ward	1, 2 & 3	30	5,000	16,000	3,000	24,000
6th Ward	9 & 14	25	2,000	8,000	2,000	12,500
....do	12, 13 & 16	** 7	1,000	8,500		9,500
7th Ward.....	8 & 9	68	8,000	25,000	3,000	36,000
....do..(Main st)	N 2-5 of 11	11	4,000	3,000	200	7,200
8th Ward.....	9, 11 & 13	28	2,000	16,000	2,500	20,500
9th Ward.....	1 & 4	12	2,500	26,000	4,000	32,500
Teutonia, 9th w'd	.....	.....	200	1,000	300	1,500
Fond du Lac.do.	9	‡ 9	400	1,000	300	1,700
Washington...do.	7 & 8	* 4	500	1,500	300	2,300
Palmer, 4th W'd*	.....	.....	.....	.....	300	300
			$46,300	$186,500	$26,900	$259,700

‡Vliet's Addition. *Rented. **Sherman's Addition.

CITY OF MINERAL POINT.

Hon. JOHN G. MCMYNN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction.

DEAR SIR :—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your official circular of the 4th inst., requesting my report of the public schools of the city of Mineral Point, for the school year ending Aug. 31st, 1867.

In compliance with your wishes, as expressed through your official communication, and my own desire to see this city and its schools properly represented in your, no doubt, able and valuable annual report, I take great pleasure in forwarding to you the desired information.

Our public schools here, by chartered privilege of the legislature, included in the act of incorporation, are under the control of a board of education, consisting of two commissioners appointed by the common council, and a city superintendent elected at the annual charter election. The supervision, control and management of the schools of the city, are expressly conferred, in the charter, on the school board, with the burden of management falling on the Superintendent. It is also provided that none other than the system of graded or union schools shall be adopted In order to secure this gradation of system, and to comply with this provision of the charter, a large, commodious and handsome brick building, was purchased by the then school board, known here as the "Methodist Seminary." It contains five departments—"High School, Grammar School, two Intermediate and Primary departments," which have been in operation for some five or six years, and of which I am proud to say that our State Superintendent can bear attestation, from personal observation, owing to the circumstance of his kind and honored visit to our city on the occasion of our last Teachers' Institute.

We have just completed a large, rock building, two stories high, ready for seating, situated in the Second Ward, on a conspicuous elevation, which would be a credit to the spirit and enterprise of the city, but for some palpable defects in the plans of the building, which cannot now be remedied so as to make it a pleasing and attractive specimen of architecture. In erecting public buildings we should try to develop good taste and a love for the beautiful, for architecture consists in beauty of order, beauty of shape and beauty of proportion. This school-house will have four departments—First and Second Primaries, First Intermediate and Grammar School. It has been built under the auspices of the city council, and superintendence of a building committee of that body; and I think it is to be regretted that the members of the school board were unadvisedly set aside from co-operating with them in the undertaking, as I am of opinion that had they been allowed to participate in the responsibilty it would have been better and more satisfactory to all the parties concerned, and less liable to public objection and criticism.

We have made considerable improvement, in repairs, on our school buildings within the school year, and have bought a large bell for the seminary. It is contemplated by the board to procure a set of Philosophical apparatus for the use of the High School.

We have also secured the professional services of a lady to give instruction in vocal music in our public schools; so that our city is making decided progress in educational matters, generally.

The interest of teachers, parents and the friends of education, seems to be on the alert, and to advance steadily.

With a good graded system, good school-houses, good accommodation and uniformity in school books, we certainly cannot help advancing. I take pleasure, too, in bearing testimony of the important and beneficial results of Teachers' Institutes, to the teachers who attend them. The facts are obvious in their improved methods of instruction.

We have a good Principal, and a good co-operative staff of female teachers, who seem to labor faithfully for the general good; as our schools are strictly speaking, but branches of one school, or one entire system.

Having been prevented by an accident, which crippled my right arm, from forwarding an earlier reply to your circular, I must now content myself with but a brief and imperfect report, particularly as respects statistics; hoping that the report of our clerk, made to the county Superintendent will be furnished you, and supply any deficiency.

I will state, however, what I can remember, and vouch for in this respect.

MINERAL POINT CITY SCHOOLS—Seminary Building.

High school, 1. No. of teachers in same	2
Grammar and Intermediate schools, 3. No. of teachers in same	4
Primary school, 1. No. of teachers in same	1

Rented school-houses until new house is ready to occupy:

Primaries, 2. No. of teachers in same	2
No of teachers employed	9

Male Teachers, Principal and Asst. in Grammar school	2
Female Teachers Gram. school, 1; Int's., 2; Prim's., 3; High school, 1.	7
	9

Principal's wages, $80 per month; Asst's wages, $30. Average	$55 00
Female teachers' wages, $30	30

Owned by District, 2 graded schools, capable of accommodating between 700 or 800 pupils, and valued at $10,000 and $15,000 each, well inclosed, &c	$25,000

Two rooms rented for temporary use.

All of which is most respectfully submitted,

JOHN CONNIMS,
City Superintendent.

CITY OF WATERTOWN.

In compliance with your circular letter I have the honor to submit the following facts and statistics, showing the condition of our schools during the school year ending August 31st, 1867:

I stated in my last report that I had organized a system of reports which would enable me thereafter to dispense with the necessity of guesswork in making out annual reports.

I feel happy to say that I have not been deceived in this hope. Our system works admirably well; it reflects light and order upon all relations of our schools, and by readily pointing out existing deficiencies, it materially aids in the search for remedies.

There have been enrolled in the registers of our public schools, during the last school-year, 1,361 pupils; 682 of whom were boys and 679 girls. The whole number of days the schools were in session was 193; the number of half-days attendance was 348,942, giving an average daily attendance of 904 pupils, while the average number belonging to the schools was 973, and the highest number belonging, which occurred during the winter term, was 1,001.

From the above items we obtain the following per cents.:

Per cent. of attendance on enrollment	66.5
Per cent. of average number belonging on enrollment	71.5
Per cent. of attendance on avernge number. belonging	9 3

No children are admitted to the schools under five years of age, and many of parents do not send their children to school before their seventh birthday, while the large majority of our youth leave school between the ages of fourteen and fifteen and thereafter may be found in the school of the mechanic and merchant. Furthermore, there are several hundred children found in the parochial or private schools.

If all these facts are taken into consideration, it cannot be denied that the above exhibit is a favorable one.

The organization of the schools during the last year remained the same as before and as exposed in my report of 1866, to which I refer you for every thing that concerns gradations, number and distribution of grades in the several schools, programmes, reports, discipline, course of study, etc., and, therefore, also the number of teachers employed during the year was the same as before, to-wit: 17; 3 of whom were males and 14 females. With the exception of 2, they had been previously employed, and let me here add in acknowledgment of their exertions, that they have, to the best of my knowledge, carried into more or less successful, indeed, but in general, laudable operation the "course of study" previously marked out for them by the established grade, and that nearly all of them gave great satisfaction to the Board by their zeal, skill and experience.

Most of our teachers, though only four of them, were Germans,

or of German descent, were able to teach at least all the elements of the German language; they all understand how to make a successful use of the blackboard, of which we have at present more than 1200 feet in our schools, and some of them are very skillful in the use of the crayon and the pencil.

The number of American pupils studying the German has therefore been steadily increasing, and at the last public examination of Union School No. 1, many fine drawings. sketches and geographical charts, made by the pupils, were exhibited.

In my last report I have complained of irregularity of attendance and the frequency of unexcused tardiness. Our records of the last school year show that very much can be reached, in this respect, by the combined and well directed efforts of teachers and school-officers.

Our attendance has increased to 93 per cent., but most successful we were in eradicating tardiness. The total tardiness of the year was 10,507, giving about 12 cases of tardiness for every pupil belonging, but in the first month of the school year we had 1788 cases of tardiness on 931 pupils belonging, making an average of 20 cases of tardiness per annum, per scholar, while in one of the months of the ensuing spring, there were only 633 cases on 991 scholars, depressing the average to 6 2-3 cases per annum, for every scholar belonging.

The running fall term shows results still more favorable; but though I am convinced now by my own experience, that by active school officers and judicious teachers, an immense good can be done in this respect, still it is my impression that something might and should be done by legislation to insure more regular attendance at our public schools. The right of society to guard against the evils incumbent on ignorance is conceded by all; the expediency only of enacting compulsory measures has been doubted by many; but no American citizen should be *allowed* to bring up a family destitute of the rudimentary principles of knowledge, and still, such is the case, to some extent, all over the state, and as long as it is not considered a crime against the state and society, and so treated by both, so long it will continue to be so. So much the more I feel glad to see the public wide awake to the importance of the question, which during the past year has been earnestly discussed all over the states. Initiatory steps have been taken by some of our legislatures, and I hope that Wisconsin will be among the first to aim a deadly blow at the root of two of the greatest evils, by which the public school is afflicted; absence and tardiness

During the summer we have erected in the Fourth Ward a large and commodious school-house, furnished with all the essential modern improvements and a carefully selected teaching apparatus, and ample enough for the accommodation of 500 pupils. It was opened on the 9th of September last and has wrought important changes and very material improvements in our system, the details whereof will be given in next year's report.

The evening school mentioned in my last report, was kept during three months; it has proved a success, is running again this winter and will, I trust, become a permanent item of our school system.

WILLIAM BIEBER,
City Superintendent.

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Beloit College, for the year ending August 31, 1867.

1. Corporate name of the institution, the Board of Trustees of Beloit College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Beloit, Rock county.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1847.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Aaron L. Chapin, D.D., Pr't	History and Civil Polity.....	$1,800 00
Rev Jos. Emerson, A. M..	Greek Language and Literature....	1,500 00
Jackson J. Bushnell, A. M.	Mathematics and Natural Philosophy	1,500 00
Rev. Wm. Porter, A. M...	Latin Language and Literature.....	1,500 00
Rev. Jas. J. Blaisdell, A.M.	Intellectual and Moral Philosophy...	1,500 00
Elijah P. Harris, Phi. D...	Chemistry and Nat. Science, ½ year.	750 00
Rev. Ed. G. Miner, A. M...	Instructor in Rhetoric and Eng. Lit..	1,200 09
John P. Fisk, A. M.....	Principal of Nor. and Prep. Depart.	1,500 00

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated.....	125	.....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	13	.....
7. Number of students in the Senior Class.....	14	.....
8. Number of students in the Junior Class.....	9	.....
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class.....	20	.....
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class.....	37	.....
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Department.....	157	.....

12. Number of acres of land owned by the institution—		
College site, acres.....	16	
Other lands in Wisconsin, acres.....	1060	
In other states, acres.....	1710	
		2,786

13. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution—		
College site	$10,000 00	
Other lands	10,000 00	
		$20,000 00
14. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution		27,500 00
15. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate		116,000 00
16. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition		13,066 19
17. Amount received for tuition during the current year		4,092 75
18. Rates of tuition in Collegiate department per annum, not including board		30 00
19. Rates of tuition in Preparatory department per annum, not including board		20 00
20. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1867		17,625 19

A. L. CHAPIN,
President of Board of Trustees.

Annual Report of the President of Lawrence University, for the year ending August 31, 1867.

1. Corporate name of the institution, "Lawrence University, of Wisconsin."
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Appleton.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1847.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Department of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. Geo. M. Steele, D. D.	Ethics and Civil Polity	$1,200 00
Hiram A. Jones, A. M.	Ancient Languages and Literature	800 00
Rev. Charles N. Stowers	Pure and Mixed Mathematics	800 00
James C. Frye, A. M.	Chemistry and Physics	800 00
Albert Schindelmeisser	Modern Languages and Music	800 00
Harriet O. Knox, A. M.	English Literature and Latin	500 00
Sarah E. Pierce	Drawing and Painting	.....

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated	57	28
6. Number who graduated at last commencement	3	2
7. Number of students in the senior class	4	5
8. Number of students in the junior class	8	7
9. Number of students in the sophomore class	7	4
10. Number of students in the freshman class	27	4
University students	6	25
11. Number of students in the preparatory department	34	21
Commercial and academical	124	20

12. Number of acres of land owned by the institution, (about)	2,500
13. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution—	
1. University grounds.....	$30.000 00
2. Other lands	7,000 00
14. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	80,000 00
15. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	40,000 00
16. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	2,300 00
17. Amount received for tuition during the current year.....	*1,962 00
18. Rates of tuition in collegiate department per annum, not including board.....	21 00
19. Rates of tuition in preparatory department per annum, not including board.....	15 00
20. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1867.....	5,400 00

G. M. STEELE,
President.

LAWRENCE UNIVERSITY, Appleton, Wis., Oct. 10, 1867.

Hon. J. G. McMYNN,

Superintendent of Public Instruction. State of Wisconsin.

DEAR SIR—Lawrence University has been in operation as a College about fifteen years. Though laboring a great part of that time under considerable financial embarrassment, it has always maintained an efficient board of instruction, and a thorough course of study. It has been found necessary here, as in most Western Institutions of the same grade, to combine a preparatory and academical department with the collegiate. The attendance in both has been somewhat above the average of colleges in the new States.

Two features are kept prominent in the general policy of the College:

First. It has been the aim to have so large a range of study as to allow a certain amount of selection and variation corresponding in some measure to the variety of ability and adaptation in different individuals. The Board of Instruction have been of the opinion, that a thorough curriculum, embracing the Greek and Latin languages, as pursued in most of the Colleges of this country, if not the best possible to be desired, is, at least, the best that has ever been proposed. Such a course we deem *essential* to the highest mental training, complete scholarship and the ripest culture. On the other hand, it must be admitted, that there are numbers of young men and women who are not capable of the highest style of general scholarship, upon whom a protracted classical training would be

* Including "incidentals."

thrown away, who, nevertheless will develop successfully in certain directions, and to whom a course of study equally extensive but of a different kind would be of incalculable benefit. Such persons should not be deprived of the opportunity which such a course would afford them. For such, it is believed, that a more exended range of mathematical study, more time spent on the sciences, philosophy and English literature, giving as much mental labor as in the classical course, if not to all the most profitable, would at least be better for some than no course at all, or than for them to endeavor to do that to which they have no sort of adaptation. Lawrence University, while not yet able to realize its own ideals, with reference to such an extensive range of study as is referred to, and while rejecting the vulgar theories, so much cried up just now, of a miscalled "practical education," aims steadily at the greatest possible good to the greatest possible number.

The second feature alluded to, is that of equal facilities and privileges in all respects, to both sexes. It is believed that in this Institution, more than in any other in the State, if not in the West, this principle fully prevails. My own experience here, of more than two years, decidedly confirms me in the conviction, before wavering, that this is the true policy in the education of the sexes. Public sentiment has some time since advanced to the repudiation of the once received opinion that the feminine mind is incapable of extended discipline and culture. But there are many who still object to education of the sexes in the same institutions and in the same classes, notwithstanding the fact that they are to be together in the companionship and experiences of life. There are still more who doubt the propriety of admitting both on the same conditions, with the same liberty and the same limitations of selection in their studies. In the Lawrence University, young ladies are admitted to all the departments on precisely the same conditions as young gentlemen. They are permitted to compete for all the prizes and participate in all the honors. It is not asserted, that young ladies need the same kind of training as young gentlemen in all respects. Indeed, it is believed, or ought to be, that young gentlemen, as has been above intimated, differ widely in their adaptations and needs as regards a system of study. Therefore, we insist, that a sufficinetly wide range shonld be allowed for selection. It is upon this principle, that while the same requirements are here made of all, for entrance into the College classes, each is at entrance permitted to take either a classical or a scientific course, and in the latter two years of the course *any* who choose—and a majority of ladies *do* so choose—are allowed to substitute for certain of the severer scientific studies, music, painting or other ornamental branches, subject to the decision of the faculty.

So far as my observation goes, the plan works admirably. I may say, without any personal vanity, that I have been surprised and delighted at the scholarship attained by some of our young ladies.

I am confident, that I have never seen more successful students in any even of our Eastern Female Seminaries.

Begging pardon for trespassing so largely upon your space, I remain,

Yours very truly,

GEO. M. STEELE,
Pres't Lawrence University.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Milton College, for the year ending August 31, 1867.

1. Corporate name of the institution, "The Milton College."
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Milton, Rock Co., Wis.
3. Year when the institution was founded, (as an Academy) 1844, (as a College) 1867.
4 Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Department of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. W. C. Whitford, A.M.	Natural and Mental Science and Greek Language	$800 00
E. Searing, A. M	Latin and French Languages	700 00
N. C. Twining, A. B	Mathematics and Commercial Instruction	650 00
Miss A. M. Fenner	English Department	400 00
Mrs. R. H. Whitford	Painting and Penciling	350 00
Miss A. F. Wells	Instrumental Music	600 00
Miss M. F. Bailey	German Language	300 00
F. M. Babcock	Penmanship	400 00

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated	42	32
6. Number who graduated at last commencement	19	7
7. Number of students in the Senior Class	None.	None.
8. Number of students in the Junior Class	None.	None.
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class	18	12
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class	37	18
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Department	144	120

12. Number of acres of land owned by the institution	93
13. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution	$3,300 00
14. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	21,000 00
15. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate	550 00

16. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition	300 00
17. Amount received for tuition during the current year	4,335 17
18. Rates of tuition in Collegiate department per annum, not including board	$27 to $33
19. Rates of tuition in Preparatory department per annum, not including board	$21 to $27
20. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1867	4,635 17

WILLIAM C. WHITFORD,
President of Board of Trustees.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Prairie du Chien College, for the year ending August 31, 1867.

1. Corporate name of the Institution, "Prairie du Chien College."
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Prairie du Chien.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1865.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
J. T. Lovewell, B. A.	Principal, Classical Department	.....
Miss E. Curtis	English Department	.....
Mrs. H. J. Miller	Primary Department	.....
Miss M. Mason	Teacher of Music	.....
Miss L. M. Goodrich	Teacher of Drawing and Painting	.....

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated	....	....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement	....	....
7. Number of students in the Senior Class	....	....
8. Number of students in the Junior Class	....	....
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class	....	....
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class	....	....
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Department	48	50
Number of students in the Primary Department	30	31
12. Number of acres of land owned by the institution	....	2

13. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution	$1,000 00
14. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution,	50,000 00
15. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate	.....

16. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition	4,000 00
17. Amount received for tuition during the current year	4,000 00
18. Rates of tuition in Collegiate department per annum, not including board	.....
19. Rates of tuition in Preparatory department per annum, not including board	30 00
Rates of tuition in Primary department per annum, not including board	24 00
20. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31st, 1867	4,000 00

Whole No. enrolled in both Departments during the year..... 165

ALFRED BRONSON,
President of Board of Trustees.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of Racine College, for the year ending September 25, 1867

1. Corporate name of the institution, Racine College.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Racine.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1852.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Rev. J. DeKoven, D. D.	Rector	$1,200 00
Rev. H. Wheeler, A. M.	Math	1,200 00
Rev. C. W. Spalding, A.M.	Adj Math	800 00
Rev. E. W. Dean, A. M.	Greek and Latin	1,200 00
Rev. H. C. Shaw, A. M.	Adjunct Professors Greek and Latin	800 00
Rev. J. B. Feuling, D. D.		800 00
Rev. A. Falk, Ph. D.	History and German	1,500 00
Rev. R. G Hinsdale, A. M.	Natural Science	1,000 00
Rev. C. J. Machen, Bac. Mus.	Music	1,200 00
Edward B. Spalding, A. M.	Head Master	1,000 00
M. LaBombarie, D D	French	1,000 00
Rev. J. Elmendorf	Eng. Literature, (Professor elect.)	.....

And 6 tutors, 3 matrons, and a curator; salaries comprise about $5,000 or $6,000.

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated	....	....
6. Number who graduated at last commencement, (September 25th, 1867,)	7	....

	Male.	Female.
7. Number of students in the Senior Class, (in November,).	4	....
8. Number of students in the Junior Class.....	8	....
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class.....	13	....
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class.....	14	....
Number of students in the Scientific School.....	5	....
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Dep't, (about)...	40	....

At the close of the present term, September 25, there were 168 in all departments.

12. Number of acres of land owned by the institution	.....
13. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution....	.....
14. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution.	$75,000 00
15. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	28,000 00
16. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	Nothing.
17. Amount received for tuition during the current year, (about)	50,750 00
18. Rates of tuition in Collegiate department per annum, with board.....	350 00
19. Rates of tuition in preparatory department, with board..	350 00
20. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1867,.....	.....

All that is received is spent on the expenses of the institution, with some portion of it in permanent improvements.

JAMES DEKOVEN,
Rector of Racine College.

Annual Report of the President of the University of Wisconsin, for the year ending August 31, 1867:

1. Corporate name of the institution, University of Wisconsin.
2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Madison, Wisconsin.
3. Year when the institution was founded, 1849.
4. Names of members of the faculty with their respective salaries:

Names.	Department of Instruction.	Salaries.
John W. Sterling.....	Mathematics & Natural Philosophy..	$1,500 00
Daniel Read.....	Mental, Moral & Political Science...	1,500 00
Ezra S. Carr.....	Chemistry and Natural History.....	1,500 00
James D. Butler.....	Ancient Languages.....	1,500 00
John P. Fuchs.....	Modern Languages.....	1,500 00
J. C. Pickard.....	Normal Instruction.....	1,500 00
Miss —— McCutcheon....	Preceptress Normal Department....	600 00
Miss Clarissa L. Ware....	Preceptress Normal Department....	600 00

	Male.	Female.
5. Total number who have graduated	68	25
6. Number who graduated at last commencement	5	23
7. Number of students in the Senior Class	5	*13
8. Number of students in the Junior Class	11	†14
9. Number of students in the Sophomore Class	12	‡39
10. Number of students in the Freshman Class	24	‖44
11. Number of students in the Preparatory Department	48	....
University students	96	....

12. Number of acres of land owned by the institution	244,477
13. Estimated cash value of land owned by the institution	$774,719 00
14. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution	110,000 00
15. Amount of endowments and funds, except real estate	215,298 83
16. Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition	13,504 86
17. Amount received for tuition during the current year	3,900 00
18. Rates of tuition in Collegiate department per annum, not including board	18 00
19. Rates of tuition in Preparatory department per annum, not including board	18 00
20. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1867, about	11,000 00

P. A. CHADBOURNE,
President of the University of Wisconsin.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN, Oct. 5, 1867.

Hon. JOHN G. MCMYNN:

SIR:—Herewith I hand you the statistical report of the University of Wisconsin for the collegiate year ending June, 1867. The changes that have been made in the organization of the institution since that time need some explanation in order to show its present and prospective condition.

The Faculty for the present year is as as follows:

PAUL A. CHADBOURNE, A M., M. D.,
President and Professor of Mental and Moral Philosophy.

JOHN W. STERLING, LL. D.,
Professor of Natural Philosophy and Astronomy.

EZRA S. CARR, LL. D.,
Professor of Chemistry and Natural History.

*Senior Class. †Middle Class. ‡Junior Class. ‖Preparatory Class.

T. N. HASKELL, A. M.,
Professor of Rhetoric and English Literature.

WILLIAM F. ALLEN, A. M.,
Professor of Ancient Languages and History.

JOHN B. PARKINSON, A. M.,
Professor of Mathematics and Principal of the Preparatory Department.

JOHN P. FUCHS, M. D.,
Professor of Modern Languages and Literature.

R. E. HARMON, A. B.,
Tutor.

AMOS H. THOMPSON, A. B.,
Tutor.

MISS ELIZABETH EARLE,
Preceptress in the Normal Department.

MISS CLARISSA WARE,
Associate Preceptress.

MISS FRANCES BROWN,
Teacher of Music.

MISS LOUISA BREWSTER,
Teacher of Painting and Drawing.

The courses of instruction were arranged according to the plan of reorganization so far as the arrangements could be perfected in the limited time between the election of President and the opening of the term. In the college of Letters, the course of instruction in Languages, Literature and Science is intended to be equal to that of the best colleges in the country. Its plan is therefore very simple and instructors can be secured for it with comparatively little difficulty. It is now fully organized, with students in all its classes.

The College of Arts stands upon an entirely different basis. Its organization is such that it can be expanded indefinitely until each course of study becomes so prominent as to take its place as a distinct school or college. This will be readily understood from the following section of the general laws of 1866, under which the College was organized, Chap. cxiv. :

"SECTION 2. The College of arts shall embrace courses of instruction in the mathematical, physical and natural sciences, with

their applications to the industrial arts, such as agriculture, mechanics and engineering, mining and metallurgy, manufactures, architecture and commerce, in such branches included in the College of Letters as shall be necessary to a proper fitness of the pupils in the scientific and practical courses for their chosen pursuits, and in military tactics; and as soon as the income of the University will allow, in such order as the wants of the public shall seem to require, the said courses in the sciences and their application to the practical arts, shall be expanded into distinct colleges of the University, each with its own faculty and appropriate title."

That this department of the University will require time for its full development must be apparent. Men of science and reputation cannot readily be obtained. They generally prefer to remain where they have made their reputation, and if circumstances compel them to change their location, they have liberal offers in abundance. For most of the scientific schools now springing up in the country, young men must be taken who have a reputation to make. The most difficult places to fill satisfactorily are the Professorships of Agriculture. There are but few men in the country fitted for such a position, most of those fitted for it will not accept it, so that the available men are in great demand. For this place in the University we must have a man of undoubted scientific ability with a practical knowledge of Agriculture. The history of all the agricultural schools in this country and in Europe shows that they are the most difficult schools to sustain. Nothing but the highest talent and enthusiasm on the part of the Professors will save the Agricultural Colleges now in process of organization from being miserable failures. In the west land is so productive and so cheap that there is less inducement to study agriculture than in portions of the country where land is dear and produce commands a high price. The Agricultural Colleges in the west will need more careful management than in any other part of the country. It must be their work to show that farming is connected with many of the most interesting problems in science, so that if rightly pursued it demands high intellectual training as well as strength of arm. They must save the country from loss by pointing out the means of preserving the fertility of the soil, and they must add to its wealth by showing improved methods of cultivation, and by originating new varieties of plants better fitted than those we now have for the soil and climate of each state. It will be a work of years for the Agricultural Colleges to make their influence felt as they ought. In the mean time we must not only give all the facilities for instruction in this science which young men will avail themselves of, but be sure, by a steady and healthy growth, to create a demand for the most ample provision which the gift from Congress will enable us to make.

It is confidently expected that the Regents will be able, the coming winter, to fill the chair of Agriculture in a manner that shall give the highest guarantees of success and the department of Agri-

culture will then take its rank in the University as a distinct College. If they are unable to do this, the President will himself assume the duties of this Professorship, until the chair can be filled in a satisfactory manner.

The course of study *required* in the College of Arts is ample for a general scientific education, as a foundation for the special scientific study and investigation which will be provided for in the colleges of special science, and in a more general way in the Post-graduate course. The facilities in all the special departments will be increased just as fast as there is a demand for them.

The Preparatory Department is not required by law, but seems to be indispensable to the University at the present time. It is designed mainly for the preparation of young men for the College classes. The principal studies are English Grammar, Geography, Arithmetic, Algebra, Geometry, and Latin and Greek, so far as these two languages are required for entering the College of Letters. Instruction is also given during the entire course, in Elocution, Reading and Orthography. The full course requires three years, but students can enter in advance on examination, and the classes are so arranged that those who desire to complete the classical course in two years can do so, and those who wish to pursue English branches alone, are well provided for. Students can enter the University at any time and select any three studies taught that term, in either of the colleges or in the preparatory department. They are classed as *University students*, in distinction from those in the regular classes.

The Department for young ladies under the re-organization, really constitutes a distinct college, in which they are admitted to all the advantages of University education. The rooms assigned to them and the Boarding House are under the immediate care of the Preceptress and her associate teachers; but instruction is given to the classes by the President and all the Professors of the University. The students may also attend all University lectures. In addition to the course of study prescribed for graduation, they may select any study in the College of Arts or of Letters.

There are the present term, one hundred and forty-eight students in the Preparatory and College classes. The number of young ladies is eighty-eight.

It will require three or four years to bring all the departments of instruction provided for in the re-organization into good working order. Departments cannot have a full trial until a fair number of students can be properly fitted to enter them. It will then be known whether the plan is adapted to the public wants and whether it is carried out with the skill and energy required to put the University among those of the first rank. There are other excellent Colleges and Universities in the state that must grow with it. We cannot expect the same sort of growth as would occur in a state where all institutions are made of little importance compared with state University. The Normal Schools will undoubtedly for a time

diminish its numbers, but if the educational machinery of the state works as it ought, the increased interest in education will soon give work enough for all.

Few young men can withstand the inducements offered in active life for money making, to give themselves for years to hard study in order to secure that training of mind and accurate knowledge of science that shall fit them for original investigations It is best that most men should content themselves with so much of science as can now be made available in the different business pursuits of life. This is what is termed a *practical* education. Some young men must be induced to go beyond this point and have the means of doing so, or there is an end to progress. The present practical age is what it is because some men had the courage to advance far beyond the limits of the practical education of former times. The greatest improvements in our times have sprung from what seemed to be useless experiments and investigations a century ago. The next generation will without doubt be reaping benefits from scientific investigations that for the present are apparently without practical value. While, therefore, it is the object of this University to give a practical education, it would be unworthy of the State if it confined its work to doing this alone. It must advance every year, doing the common work of education in a thorough manner, it must also encourage and direct those who have the time and inclination to push far beyond the ordinary college courses.

There seems to be a demand for a Law School in connection with the University. The city of Madison offers peculiar facilities for carrying on such a Professional school. Many of the Alumni of the University are already taking prominent places at the bar. As soon as some of the more pressing wants of the University are cared for, an effort will be made to organize a department of law. It would seem from the applications made that this should be established as soon as the agricultural department is well provided for.

Very truly yours,

P. A. CHADBOURNE.

Annual Report of the President of the Board of Trustees of the Wisconsin Female College, for the year ending August 31, 1897.

1, Corporate name of the institution, "Wisconsin Female College."

2. Name of the place where the institution is located, Fox Lake.

3. Year when the institution was founded, on its present basis, 1863.

Names of Teachers.	Departments of Instruction.	Salaries.
Miss Car'e A. Bodge } Ass. Miss M. A. Crowell } Prin.	No Departments formed.....	$300 00 300 00
Miss Alvira L. Stevens....	.....	200 00
Miss Sarah C. Howe.....	.....	200 60
Miss Annie P. Sewell.....	.....	200 00
Miss Emma L. Johnston...	Music.....	Pr. cent on tuition.

The teachers receive the above salaries over and above their board and use of rooms in the building of the College.

	Male.	Female.
4. Total number who have graduated.....	.....	11
5. Number who graduated at last commencement.....	.....	2
6. Number of students in the Senior Class.....	.....	2
7. Number of students in the Middle Class.....	.....	5
8. Number of students in the Junior Class.....	.....	4
0. Number of students in the Preparatory Department...	.....	107

10. Number of acres of land owned by the institution, none but the site of the College building.	
11. Estimate cash value of land owned by the institution.....	.....
12. Estimated cash value of buildings owned by the institution..	$25,000 00
13. Amount of endowments and funds except real estate.....	None.
14 Amount of income for the current year from all sources except tuition.....	5,116 38
15. Amount received for tuition the current year.....	2,516 82
16. Rates of tuition in Collegiate department per annum, not including board, $20, boarders, $26, day scholars.	
17. Rates of tuition in Preparatory department per annum, not including board, $20. boarders, $26, day scholars.	
18. Amount paid on account of expenses of the institution, exclusive of building and repairs, during the year ending August 31, 1867.....	.....

JASON DOWNER,
President of Board of Trustees.

ACADEMIES AND SEMINARIES.

Abstract of Reports of Academies and Seminaries for 1867.

Corporate name of Instituti'n.	Name of place where located.	Name of Principal or Princeptress.	Date of organization.	Whole No. graduat's.	No. grad't'd cur. ye'r.	No. in senior class.	No. in junior class.	No. in sophom'e class.	No. in freshmen class.	Total acad'mic classes.	No. in preparatory department.	Total number in institution.	Acres of land owned by institution.
Albion Academy & Nor. Inst..	Albion.....	A. R. Cornwall, A. M....	1854	51	3	7	..	..	..	7	268	275	62
Evansville Seminary.....	Evansville.....	Rev. Henry Colman.....	1856	5	2	..	..	..	..	....	246	246	.....
German & English Academy..	Milwaukee	Peter Engilman.....	1851	....	..	..	..	..	..	120	272	392	.....
Jefferson Liberal Institute...	Jefferson.....	Elmore Chase, A. M.....	1865	....	..	..	..	..	..	115	19	134	5
Kemper Hall.....	Kenosha.....	Clarissa Britain.....	1865	....	..	5	6	..	8	16	8	24	8
Kilbourn Institute	Kilbourn City	G. W. Case.....	1865	...	..	..	..	..	..	...	111	111	6
North Western University..	Watertown.....	Rev. A. Martin.....	1865	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	68	68	6
Patch Grove Academy.....	Patch Grove	W. B. Clark, A. M.....	1865	....	..	..	..	..	..	71	140	211	$1\frac{2}{3}$
Rochester Institute	Rochester.....	Rev. G. S. Bradley.....	1867	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	34	34	$1\frac{1}{3}$
				56	5	9	6	..	8	329	1,166	1,495	$90\frac{1}{12}$

Abstract of Reports of Academies and Seminaries for 1867—Concluded.

Corporate name of Institution.	Name of place where located.	Name of principal or preceptress.	Date of organizat'n.	Value of land owned by institutions.	Cash value of buildings.	Amount of endowments.	Total land, buildings and endowments.	Income for current year except tuition.	Tuition fees for current year.
Albion Acad. & N. Ins.	Albion	A. R. Cornwall, A. M.	1854	$2,900	$32,000	$3,500	$38,400	.....	$2,800 00
Evansville Seminary..	Evansville ...	Rev. Henry Colman..	1856	500	9,300	.....	9,800	$300 00	2,000 00
German & Eng. Acad.	Milwaukee....	Peter Engilman.....	1851	6,000	15,000	.....	21,000	1,136 98	1,157 52
Jefferson Liberal Ins.	Jefferson	Elmore Chase, A. M.	1865	3,000	.....	.....	3,000	.....	1,108 85
Kemper Hall.....	Kenosha	Clarissa Britain.....	1865	3,000	17,000	.....	20,000	.....	*4,000 00
Kilbourn Institute....	Kilbourn City.	G. W. Case.....	1865	600	6,000	.....	6,600	150 00	691 35
Northwestern Univ'ty	Watertown ..	Rev. A. Martin	1865	1,500	20,000	50,000	71,500	.....	2,000 00
Patch Grove Academy	Patch Grove..	W. B. Clark, A. M..	1865	.....	8,000	.....	8,000	100 00	1,300 00
Rochester Institute ..	Rochester....	Rev. G. S. Bradley..	1867	500	7,500	.....	8,000	.....	175 00
			.....	$18,000	$114,800	$53,500	$186,300	$1,686 98	$15,232 72

* Including receipts for board of students.

Since the preceding table was in the hands of the printer, reports have been received from Tafton and Marshall academies, of which a brief abstract follows:

Tafton academy is located at Bloomington, Grant Co. It was founded in 1858, had 67 students in all departments during the past year, and Rev. M. M. Brown is the principal.

Marshall academy is located at Marshall, Dane county. It was organized in 1864, opened in 1867; had 131 students during the year; Rev. J. J. McIntire is the principal

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Communication from Rev. Henry Colman.

CLINTON, WIS., Dec. 19, 1867.

Hon. JOHN G. MCMYNN,
Sup't of Pablic Instruction,
Madison, Wis.

MY DEAR SIR:—I have the honor of the receipt of your favor of the 18th inst., in which you request me to present some plan by which some suggestions offered by me in a communication of Sept. 21st, may become practicable.

I regret there is so little time at my command, before the sending of your annual report to the printers, and that I have not at hand the laws of the state of New York on this subject.

It occurs to me however that, as it would be unjust to tax those districts supporting graded schools for the aid of others, that the bounty of the state should be extended to all schools of an academic grade, whether chartered or public. Such bounty would not only give the much needed aid to seminaries and academies, but also encourage weak districts to establish schools of a high grade, and thus doubly promote the interests of higher learning.

To be more definite,—

First. Suppose the legislature to levy a tax of one-fifth of a mill on a dollar, or to set aside certain proceeds of the swamp lands as an academic educational fund.

Second. Let the Superintendent of Public Instruction distribute, pro rata, any monies thus appropriated, among the *graded* public schools and the chartered institutions of learning, except the State University and Normal Schools which are already provided for, according to certain specified provisions.

Third. Let any such schools, complying with all laws pertaining to them, receive from said fund according to the actual attendance of those students pursuing, at the same, at least two academic studies; provided no such students be charged by the school at a higher rate than $25 per annum for tuition and public rooms.

Fourth. Let the following be declared academic studies :

1. Language : Advanced English Grammar, some work on English Composition, English Literature, Rhetoric, German, French, and all the Latin and Greek required for entering the Freshman Class of the State University.

2. Mathematics : Higher Arithmetic, Algrebra, Geometery and Trigonometry.

3. Commercial : Book Keeping, Commercial Arithemetic and Commercial Law.

4. Physical Science : Physical Geography, Philosophy, Chemistry, Physiology, Botany and Zoology.

5. Miscellaneous : History, Universal and of the United States, Science of Government, Evidences of Christianity and Natural Theology.

Fifth. Each school desiring to share the benefits of this law shall signify such desire through its principal or school officers to the Superintendent of Public Instruction on or before the first day of January of each year, and in addition to all other reports required by law, shall make to the same officers the following report on or before the first day of September of each year :

1. The whole number of academic students in attendance during the academic year preceding the date of the report.

2. The actual average daily attendance of these.

3. The whole number of months of 20 days each that such students have been in attendance.

4. That all the requirements of the law have been met.

The whole to be certified to, upon oath, by the principal of the school.

Sixth. Let no agent be appointed lest the expenses eat up the larger part of the fund.

I have the honor to remain,

Your obedient servant,

H. COLMAN.

PROCEEDINGS OF STATE CONVENTION

OF COUNTY AND CITY SUPERINTENDENTS, HELD AT LA CROSSE, JULY 24, 1867.

Pursuant to call, the City and County Superintendents of Wisconsin met at Singers' Hall, in La Crosse, at 3 o'clock P. M , July 23d, 1867. The Convention was called to order by the State Superintendent, Hon. J. G. McMynn.

On motion, Superintendent McMynn was elected Chairman, and N. E. Goldthwait, Secretary.

A business committee of three was appointed by the chair, consisting of Superintendents Stearns, Cundall and Munger.

The roll was called and the following Superintendents answered to their names :

State Superintendent—J. G. McMynn.

Assistant State Superintendent—A. J. Craig.

County Superintendents—D W. Rosenkrans, of Columbia ; P. I. Adams, of Crawford ; O. O. Stearns and N. E. Goldthwait, of Dane ; Lorenzo Merrill, of Dodge ; I. N. Cundall, of Fond du Lac; D. Gray Purman, of Grant ; J. E. Atwater, of La Crosse ; Jas. F. Devine, of Milwaukee ; Geo. D. Stevens, of Richland ; J. I. Foot, of Rock ; I. N. Stewart, of Waukesha ; J. E. Munger, of Winnebago ; A. H. Weld, of St. Croix ; A. Kidder, of Eau Claire.

City Superintendents—F. C. Pomeroy, of Milwaukee ; B. M. Reynolds, of Madison ; S. D. Gaylord, of Sheboygan ; O. R. Smith, of Janesville ; J. E. Atwater, of La Crosse.

On motion of Superintendent Purman the topics reported by the business committee were referred to sub-committees, as follows :

1. *Lectures in the School Districts*—Cundall, Purman, Weld and Adams
2. *Teachers' Institutes*—Goldthwait and Devine.
3. *Method of Visiting Schools*—Purman, Merrill and Smith.
4. *Town Libraries*—Atwater, Gaylord and Kidder.
5. *Method of Examining Teachers*—Pomeroy, Munger and Weld.
6. *Text Books*—Rosenkrans, Smith and Foot.
7. *Means of Increasing Interest among Parents*—Gaylord and Cundall.
8. *Erection of School-houses*—Munger and Craig.

9. *Uniformity of School-reports*—Stewart and Goldthwait.
10. *Indorsing and Renewing Certificates*—Stearns and Pomeroy.
11. *County Teachers' Associations*—Reynolds and Stewart.
12. *Wants of Primary Classes in our Schools*—Rosenkrans and Pomeroy.

Pending the report of committees, Superintendent McMynn called Superintendent Stearns to the chair, and offered the following resolutions:

Resolved, That we earnestly recommend to each County Superintendent to edit an aducational column in the leading paper in his county, and to use all proper effort to secure the publication of articles relating to education, either original or selected, in all newspapers circulating among the people and teachers under his jurisdiction.

Referred to business committee.

Resolved, That in conducting the examination of teachers, the County Superintendent should attach such importance to an acquaintance with the principles of writing as to secure for this branch greater attention in our public schools, and that the neatness and taste shown in the arrangement of work upon the blackboard or upon the examination papers, should be considered in granting certificates.

Referred to committee on method of examination of teachers:

WHEREAS, Libraries are an efficient means of disseminating useful knowledge among the people, therefore,

Resolved, That, in the opinion of this convention, it is the duty of the Legislature to provide:

1. For the appointment of a Board of Commissioners, charged with the duty of seelecting appropriate books, and making arrangements for their distribution to the different towns, villages and cities of the State

2. For a Town Library Committee to have charge of the town library, under such provision of law as will make it available to the people for reading purposes, and secure it from loss or unnecessary damage.

3. For the appropriation of the money already raised by tax for library purposes, and the use of not exceeding ten per cent. of the income of the School Fund.

4. For the sale of books to towns at one half the cost price of the same.

Laid on the table for further action.

Resolved, That the publication of reports of schools, in the various counties of the State, is so beneficial in every respect, that we most earnestly recommend to every County Superintendent to require of every teacher a monthly statement showing—at least:

1st. The number of persons, male and female, designated separatly, over four and under twenty years, residing in his district on the 31st of August preceding such report.

2d. The number of persons, male and female, designated separately, registered, since the same date.

3d. The number of members of the school at the date of making the report.

4th. The average daily attendance for the time covered by the report.

5th. The per centage of each of the last three items, of the whole number over four and under twenty years of age resiling in the district at the close of the last school year.

Referred to committee on uniformity and definiteness of school reports.

Superintendent Kidder, of Eau Claire, offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That the amendment of the school code the past winter is working injustice to many districts and to the school interests in our frontier towns, by restricting any school district from more territory than six miles square.

Referred to Superintendents Kidder and Weld.

Superintendent McMynn offered the following:

Resolved, That the County Superintendents of Wisconsin assembled in convention, desire to express their gratification on account of the recent legislation by Congress, whereby a Bureau of Education has been organized, and a gentleman placed at its head in whose ability we all feel great confidence, and for whose character we cherish great respect.

After stirring remarks by the mover, the resolution was unanimously adopted.

Reports upon the condition of public schools having been called for, Superintendents Stevens and Goldthwaite, of Dane, Merrill, of Dodge, Kidder of Eau Claire, and Reynolds, of the city of Madison, rpeorted for their several districts, giving encouraging accounts of the condition and prospects of the schools under their charge.

The report of the committee on "County Teachers' Associations" was presented by Superintendent Stewart, and read as follows:

Your committee are of the opinion

1st. That Teachers' Associations should be held as often as once in six months.

2d. That the exercises of such meetings should consist of suggestions from the County Superintendent, derived from his observations while visiting schools, and discussion on these and subjects wholly practical in their bearing on the every day work in the school-room.

3d. These meetings should be as informal as is consistent with the purpose to be accomplished.

4th. That the sessions should be short, and held in different parts of the county; they should be for *conference*, not merely to give instruction in certain branches.

5th. An evening lecture by the County Superintendent, or other suitable persons might open the sessions.

B. M. REYNOLDS,
I. N. STEWART,
Committee.

After discussion by Gaylord, Stewart, and Reynolds, the report was adopted.

The chair called upon the Hon. J. L. Pickard, of Chicago, for some remarks at this stage of the meeting. He spoke of great results from small associations. A few fired with zeal may arouse others to action. Also the more informal the meeting the more important the results. Let these associations be held in the most destitute parts of the country. He spoke in feeling terms of old associations thronging his memory as a result of his visit among old friends and co-workers.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY MORNING SESSION.

The convention met at 8 A. M. The roll was called and the following additional Superintendents responded: Rich, of Adams, Kidder, of Eau Claire, Parks, of Iowa, Allen, of Vernon.

Superintendent Stearns, chairman of committee on "endorsing and renewing certificates" reported:

1. In regard to endorsing certificates, your committee can hardly regard it as an open question, inasmuch as the State Superintendent has uniformly decided that such endorsement is not legal or valid. We see no good reason to dissent from that opinion.

2. Your committee are of the opinion that the renewing of certificates should be left to the discretion of the Superintendents.

O. E. STEARNS,
F. C. POMEROY,
Committee.

Supt. McMynn made some remarks on the importance of this subject, suggesting that a renewal of First Grade Certificates would stimulate more teachers to apply for the highest grade.

Supt. Stewart stated the practice in his county was never to renew certificates.

Supt. Stearns stated he uniformly required the examination papapers of applicants examined in other counties

Supt. Merrill stated that he endorsed any certificates given within a year.

Report adopted.

Supt Foote stated in reply to Park, that it was not his practice to renew or indorse.

Letters were read from the following Superintendents, not present, expressing their interest in the object of the convention:

Hanan, of Pepin; Coombs, of Racine; Ellsworth, of Green Bay City; Regenfuss, of Washington; Jennings, of La Fayette; Briggs, of Kenosha; Kenyon, of Juneau; Lucas, of Dunn; Bright, of Walworth; Crandall, of Sauk, and Gannon, of Ozaukee.

Adjourned to 11 1-4 o'clock, to attend the Teachers' Association.

At 11:15 A. M., meeting called to order be the President. A motion to adjourn to Milwaukee at a future day, after full discussion, was tabled. The committee on Primary Schools submitted a report which after some discussion was recommitted

Supt. Purman offered a report on methods of visiting schools. This subject was earnestly discussed by Superintendents Kidder, Rosenkrans, Reynolds, Cundall, Stewart and McMynn. Pending discussion, a statement was made in explanation by Supt. Pomeroy, from the committee on "Methods of Examining Teachers."

The convention then adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M.

WEDNESDAY, July 24—4 o'clock P. M.

The convention was called to order.

Supt. Purman was called on to read his report on "Methods of visiting schools." After discussion the report was adopted as follows:

Your committee on "Method of Visiting Schools," beg leave to report:

That, whilst we believe it is difficult to recommend any one method of visiting schools in preference to all others, and that the circumstances of the case must determine the mode of the visit, we would recommend that in all cases where it is practicable, the School Board and other patrons of the school should be in attendance, and where the School Board are not in attendance, the County Superintendent should, in writing, call their attention to the condition of the school, and point out imperfections in the school-house, its appurtenances, its grounds and its out-houses; that classes should be examined critically or silently listened to, as conducted by teachers, as the case may seem to demand, and that the teachers should be informed in writing or otherwise of any defects in government or modes of recitation, as well as any excellencies discovered therein, etc; and that these visits should be made as near the beginning of the school term, and for as long a time as the number of schools under the supervision of each Superintendent will permit; and that the results of such visits should be given in the county newspapers; and further, that new and inexperienced teachers should be the first

to receive these visits; and that these visits should usually be made without previous information being given to the teacher.

Respectfully submitted,

D. GRAY PURMAN,
LORENZO MERRILL,
O. R. SMITH.

The report on Primary Schools was read and adopted, as follows:

Your committee submit that the object of sending little children to school is not that they may sit on a bench and say the alphabet two or four times a day, nor yet that they may be out of the way of their mothers at home.

As all future men and women must pass through childhood, and as their wisdom or folly, strength or weakness, happiness or misery, depends mainly on their treatment during this stage of existence, it is of prime importance that teachers, parents and school officers, should direct public opinion and action so as to make it safe to live in an age of schools. We recommend the adoption of the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the most comfortable, most roomy, most airy and best furnished school-rooms and the most healthful circumstances and arrangements, instead of being reserved for intermediate and higher schools should be furnished for the primary department.

Resolved, That children under nine years of age will not only make better proficiency in learning in three hours school a day, than in six or seven, but will stand a better chance to acquire and retain those indispensable bodily energies which will enable them to work their way in after life. But when we shall reach the time that school-houses and grounds shall be furnished with the conveniences of comfortable homes, and our teachers, so well acquainted with the laws which govern the growth, health and development of the young that they can blend or diversify the physical and mental exercises of their pupils, and arrange instruction, study, recreation and rest for their several classes according to the needs of their nature, we may then safely and properly hold school for primary scholars, seven or ten hours a day.

Resolved, That the small scholars in all our common schools should learn to write and count while they are learning to read, and at the same time, by means of maps and oral instruction attain a knowledge of the principal truths of physiology and the laws of health, as well as of geography; that all of these scholars should participate in a regular course of slate exercises, and also be daily exercised at the blackboard, and that the plea of want of time to attend to these things on the part of teachers is simply a confession of ignorance of the art of teaching.

Resolved, That a proper number of the seats and desks in country school-houses should be suitably arranged for the use of small children, and where this has not been done, the County Superintendent should advise and direct the rearrangement.

Resolved, That the chairman of the convention be instructed to memorialize the Legislature, at its next session, for the passage of an act requiring that all teachers of primary schools shall be examined in physiology and the laws of health

D. W. ROSENKRANS,
F. C. POMEROY,
Committee.

On motion of Sup't Rosenkrans, a committee on "salaries of school officers" was appointed by the chair, consisting of Rosenkrans, Foote and Stewart.

The following resolution was presented by Superintendent Foote and adopted.

Resolved, That in our opinion five days of school in one week are of more value than a greater number, and that the practice of teaching on Saturdays in the district schools should be discountenanced.

Superintendent Munger presented the following report, which was adopted:

The committee to which was referred that portion of the report of the business committee relating to school houses, would respectfully report, that the school houses suited to the wants of the districts in their earlier organization, are by no means fit for the accommodation of these same districts now that they have become more populous and wealthy: Therefore,

Resolved, That in addition to the care bestowed upon the more obvious duties of County Superintendents, the erection of commodious, well ventilated, and duly furnished school houses should receive the earnest attention of all school officers.

Resolved, That no part of the Superintendent's time can be more profitably employed than in recommending suitable plans for school buildings, the proper improvement in desks, blackboards and appurtenances, as well as beautifying school sites with shade trees and suitable shrubbery.

J. E. MUNGER,
A. J. CRAIG,
Committee.

Superintendent Goldthwait offered the following, which after discussion, was adopted:

Resolved, That in the opinion of this Convention the standing for a third grade certificate, for each branch of study, should have, on a scale of ten, a minimum of six; for a second grade seven; for a third grade eight.

Adjourned to 8 o'clock A. M., Thursday.

THURSDAY, 8 A. M.

Meeting called to order by State Superintendent McMynn. Letters were read from the following Superintendents not present: Alban, of Portage County; Cummins, of Mineral Point; Thurston, of Pierce; Fairchild, of Oconto.

Moved by Superintendent Purman that the State Superintendent be requested to call the Coutny and City Superintendents' Covention at such time and place as he may see fit, provided that it be not called for the same time as the State Teachers' Association.

Superintendent Cundall, from the Committee on "Lectures in School Districts," presented a report, which was adopted, and reads as follows:

The Committee to whom was referred the subject of Popular Lectures, would respectfully submit the following report:

While in a general sense the importance of education is conceded and acknowledged, there yet remains much practical disbelief as to the proximate or ultimate uses of knowledege. In every community there are found some who think that attention to schools does not pay, not so much because the schools are poor, but because they do not understand why the uneducated man is not as well off, as happy and as useful as he would be if he were a graduate of Harvard or Yale. In American communities this number may not be large, but among the foreign population every Superintendent sees evidence of this in irregular attendance, or non-attendance on schools and neglect of everything that pertains to the school work, while the general element in communities falls far below a due appreciation of mental culture.

It is, therefore, necessary, in some way to secure a correct sentiment on this subject. No one has better facilities for doing this than a county superintendent of schools, and a well directed effort in this line brings quick and ample remuneration. The labors of every superintendent furnish arguments for use, and such as can be used with effect.

After the school day is over, the superintendent away from home can, without a very great extra tax on his energies, devote at least an occasional evening to frank, free discussion with the people where he happens to be, or arranges to be. It is difficult to discuss any topic on which his mind will be likely to rest without incidentally bringing out much material which will serve to set men to thinking relative to the uses and importance of knowledge.

The people should be made and kept intelligent as to the peculiarities and importance of our educational system, its history and progress. They should understand the laws relating to school matters, as well as the origin, history and condition of the school fund. They should know the facts relative to attendance upon the schools and the real condition of the work done in the school room. This fully understood, the fact will naturally occur that something needs to be done, and the question, how to do it. So that the removal of

difficulties will prepare the way for the new work. The people are easily accessible. They are generally pleased to see their officers or servants, and reciprocate any appearance of attention, and especially of labor for or interest in their children. While facts and incidents drawn from the country itself, which can be found to illustrate every conceivable point, will have a force and interest to them which could not be elicited by abstract statements, peculiar advantages are afforded for communicating information relative to improvements, especially in the buildings and grounds; that the place be regarded as a home, fitted up, every part of it to elevate, ennoble and refine.

Probably crudite discussions may not be often called for, but facts and incidents which are in the hands of every visitor of schools may be so used as to do good, awakening sympathy with the teacher and care for the training of the child. Labors of this kind, when tried have proved successful, and abundant testimony is given that the people are willing and eager to listen to council on these subjects, and that plain words are productive of good. We, therefore, recommend the passage of the following resolution:

Resolved, That lectures to the people, in school districts, on such topics as are of general or special importance, or needed in the respective localities, may be made a powerful means of promoting the interests of education.

Adjourned to 11, A. M.

THURSDAY, 11 o'clock A. M.

The convention was called to order. Unfinished business was called up and disposed of as follows:

The resolution on "Publishing Educational Matter," after striking out the words "to edit an educational column in the leading paper in the county," was adopted. Resolution on "Writing" was carried. Resolution on "Libraries" was referred to the proper committee. Resolution on "Publication of Report of Schools in the various counties," passed.

Adjourned to 4 o'clock P. M.

4 O'CLOCK P. M.

Convention met pursuant to adjournment, at four o'clock P. M.

Communications were read from the following Superintendents: Green, of Green County; Miller, of Marquette; Austin, Waushara; Green, of Marathon; Furlong, of Waupaca, and other letters were omitted for want of time.

A communication from Mr. R. C. Spencer, of the Milwaukee Commercial College, in reference to instruction in penmanship, was read.

An hour was occupied by Superintendent McMynn, in answering questions on various topics presented by members of the convention.

It was moved and carried to instruct the Committee on "Uni-

formity and definiteness in School reports," and "Permanent County Superintendent Records," to report at the next meeting.

Resolved, That a committee consisting of Supts. Munger, Cundall and Weed are hereby appointed to consider ways and means by which to increase the school fund of the State, and be directed to report at the next meeting. Adopted.

Moved that the State Superintendent mention further topics for discussion in his call for the next convention.

Supt. Weld introduced a series of resolutions expressing appreciation of the liberality of the Legislature and the interest of the Governor in matters pertaining to education.

Resolved, That as citizens of the state of Wisconsin, and as school officers under the provisions of its statutes, we do hereby most gratefully recognize the wise and patriotic liberality of our Legislature in the establishment and munificent endowment of Normal Schools, in the recent appropriation to the State University, and especially in its readiness during its later sessions to consider and advise for the wants of our public schools.

Resolved, That it is a matter of congratulation to educational men, and to the citizens of the state, that our Governor, Lucius Fairchild, has manifested such sincere interest in the cause of education; and by his influence we hope a new impetus will be given to our cause.

Resolved, That as Superintendents, we will with united and earnest efforts, endeavor to sustain and support the State Superintendent in his plans to advance the educational interests of this state, and that we hereby tender to Hon. J. G. McMyun, and his associates in office, our acknowledgements for their uniform promptness and courtesy in their official relations with us.

The following resolutions were reported by the business committee and heartily adopted:

Resolved, That this convention tender its thanks to the La Crosse *Republican* and such other papers of the city as have published their proceedings.

Resolved, That the thanks of this convention are due to the Congregational Society of this place for the free use of their church during our session.

The hour for final adjournment having arrived, the State Superintendent made a brief closing address, congratulating the convention on the harmony and good feeling that had prevailed during our sessions. He expected the inspiration of the association here with the teachers and school officers of the state, would go with him to the sterner duties of his office. He expressed the hope that the correspondence between the State and County Superintendents might become more extensive, and result in greater good to the general interest of the public schools

J. G. McMYNN, *President.*

N. E. GOLDTHWAITE, *Secretary.*

FIFTEENTH ANNUAL SESSION

OF THE

WISCONSIN TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

La Crosse, July 23d, 1867.

The Association convened informally at Singer's Hall, at 8 o'clock, Tuesday evening, and after prayer by Rev. Mr. Chapin, of La Crosse, and music by the quartette, listened to a lecture upon Intellectual Gymnastics by Rev. H. M. Thompson, of Nashota.

July, 24th.

The Association convened Wednesday morning, and was called to order by the President, O. M. Baker, of Milwaukee, at a quarter past nine o'clock. The association was warmly welcomed by Hon. B. F. Montgomery, in behalf of the citizens of La Crosse; response by the President of the association. The annual address by the President was delivered at 10 o'clock.

[President Baker's address being too long for insertion entire, we give its principal points, in order to a better understanding of some of the proceedings of the convention.]

RE-ORGANIZATION OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Those of you who have attended the previous meetings of the association, have no doubt heard it remarked, as I have, that we have too much of "business" and "discussion," and too little of those exercises in which by far the largest portion of those present are most deeply interested. * * * * * *

Hence is suggested the propriety of so re-organizing the association as to give ample time for the business and for institute instruction, the result of which will be a more careful consideration of ideas which we may wish embodied in statutes, and a greater probability of exerting an influence upon the legislature that will secure an embodiment. Added to this will be a class of teachers better acquainted with educational means, through the instruction given in

the lectures and class exercises, and better cultured in the use of these means, through the comparison of methods to which they have listened.

The plan which has suggested itself to me is to have *two sessions* each year; * * attended by the leading educators of the state, including principals of normal, high, grammar and union schools, presidents and professors of universities, colleges and academies. Here let all points having reference to any change in our school system be brought and discussed fully, clearly and critically, and the influence on the legislators who assemble a few days thereafter will be greatly augmented. * * * * *

The second or general session, as it may be called, which should be, as now, attended by the great mass of teachers who come here for personal improvement, should consist, mainly, of those exercises relating to school room work.

COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS.

A few years since, as a result of the agitation on the subject, among the educators of the state, the system of county superintendency was established; and although, as is generally the case with any new project, it has not fully realized our wishes and expectations, yet in the increased educational interest and improvement in our schools, a class of teachers better qualified, better school edifices, and improved methods in discipline and instruction, are enough to encourage us to persevere and seek to remedy the defects of the system, while new vigor is infused into its workings.

* * * * * * *

There exist many abuses which indeed furnish good ground for complaint by the lovers of good schools; still these evils are incidental, and if rightly examined will not be found to be inwrought into the system, (though amendments to the law are undoubtedly needed,) but a direct result of the action of the people—and complimentary to the good judgment of the Superintendent.

Incompetency of superintendents is urged, and we hear *teachers* saying, "I want no man to examine me until he shall have first been examined by a State Superintendent, or some other properly qualified person."

Are not these results a necessary consequence of the small salaries paid?

In 1866 the average salary of county superintendents in the state was $536 per annum. * * * * *

There must first exist a public sentiment that will pay an adequate salary, and then the people may safely be trusted, and more safely than any one man. I tell you, fellow-teachers, we now have better talent in these offices than is being paid for.

SCHOOL BUILDINGS AND VENTILATION.

More school buildings, we venture to say, are being erected this year, than almost any year previous, and in many instances they are to be noble monuments to the cause for which they are erected.

* * * * * * *

There are many items connected with this subject upon which we should like to dwell, but time forbids, and we pause only to mention the single matter of ventilation, upon which there seems to be a culpable, if not almost a criminal neglect This is too late a day for men to acknowledge their ignorance on this subject. Too much agitation has already been given to it—too many books have been written about it.

We do not over rate the importance of this subject—indeed we think it is vastly *under-rated.* We venture the assertion that not more than one school room in twenty, if indeed there are twenty in the whole state. has proper facilities for ventilation.

COMPULSORY EDUCATION.

Annually we are expending in this state nearly eleven hundred thousand dollars, for the education of 352,004 children, of which 234,265 attended school in 1866, leaving a balance of 117,749 unprovided for. Deduct from this 12,985, the number estimated to have attended private schools, and we have 104,754.

From this, make the large allowance of fifty per centum for those who are at work, and those who are physically unable to attend school, and we have the number of 52,377 not attending school nor engaged in any other useful occupation. * * * *

Does it need any argument more than a statement of facts, to prove the need of a law that shall bring these 50,000 children under influences that shall train them to be intelligent and virtuous citizens?

It is urged that it is not democratic—that it infringes upon the liberty of the citizen.

In what consists the liberty of the individual, but a subordination to the general good?

Is not democracy founded on intelligence? Then surely the higher the degree of culture, mental and moral, the purer the democracy —and if a pure democracy is a desirable form of government, and is most conducive to the liberty of the individual, then surely it must be consistent with personal liberty, and must be essentially *democratic,* to compel the education of the child, that he may be fitted to contribute and to enjoy the highest type of democratic government.

EDUCATIONAL JOURNAL.

The *Journal of Education* which was dropped some two years ago, in consequence of the withdrawal of the patronage of the State,

ought to be re-instated. There should be enough energy among the 8,000 teachers of the state, to support a first class journal as an organ of that body. Its influence in the development and culture of public sentiment upon education that would exhibit itself in improved buildings and fixtures, increased salaries for teachers and Superintendents, and improved methods of instruction, would repay a thousand fold its cost.

The dissemination of educational intelligence ought to be the great care of the *teacher*, and is a prime necessity for the State, which will reap an abundant reward for any expenditure it may incur in the establishment of an educational journal, in the increased efficiency of district officers in the discharge of their duties, and in the greater accuracy of educational statistics.

METRIC SYSTEM.

Your attention has no doubt been called to the Metric system of weights and measures, and while it is quite unnecessary for me to discuss the matter at any great length, or speak of it in detail, a passing notice seems to be required.

We must educate the rising generation in the old and new systems, and this too, so thoroughly, that the value of one can be readily told in the terms of the other. Then, and not much sooner, may we expect a complete change.

NORMAL SCHOOLS.

The value of the Normal Schools of Wisconsin, can be judged as yet, only from the earnest endeavors of those under whose fostering care they have become a fact. The wisdom of establishing *several* schools instead of *one* may be questioned in view of the sparse population, the contiguity of the sites and the time necessary to secure a uniform instruction.

Every teacher should discourage the pernicious practice of incorporating a *preparatory* department with the normal—an union often effected but disastrous to the great aim of the latter, because the valuable time of the normal instructor is consumed in imparting the *matter* to be taught, rather than the *method* of teaching it.

STATE UNIVERSITY.

We should hail the reorganization of the State University as indeed gratifying.

Too long has it received that disrespect to which it has been entitled. Too long has there been on the part of the people a lack of appreciation of the worth of a university that shall be an honor and a pride of our State.

Then it is no small matter of congratulation that there is so flattering a prospect of its awakening from its fossil lethargy and taking a position worthy of the dignity of our State.

Let us lend a helping hand in every effort to increase its efficiency, and bid it God speed in its high mission.

CONCLUSION.

Thus, fellow teachers, I have presented a few suggestions for your consideration, which appear pertinent to the work of this Association. It is hoped they may receive the attention due to their importance, and from our deliberations may result a remedying of the evil and strengthening of good tendencies in each.

We are here as a representative body of laborers in the great work of the intellectual improvement of man. It, in a great measure, rests with us to say how far we may succeed in the furtherance of this great object in whose interests we are met, and what educational reforms shall trace their source to the 15th annual session of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association.

Let us then be earnest and faithful in our work here, and take with us as we go hence to our several stations in the educational field, a more exalted idea of the duties devolving upon those engaged in the dignified and honorable profession of educating American freemen.

Let us be true to the responsibilities of the hour, and labor with steadfast purposes to give the government of our beloved land, the immovable foundation of an educated people.

The future is in our hands. Though our work may not be properly appreciated, and our compensation may be small, yet the time will come when shall be recognized the power of the log school houses scattered over our state, and the true worth of the school master abroad.

On motion of S. D. Gaylord, of Sheboygan, the President's address was referred to a Committee consisting of F. C. Pomeroy and R. C. Spencer of Milwaukee, and A. J. Cheney of Delavan, with power to appoint sub-committees.

C. H. Allen of Platteville, was elected Treasurer pro tem.

Reports from standing committees were received.

A report on the Spencerian Proposition, was read by F. C. Pomeroy. The Association voted to receive and place the same on file.

S. D. Gaylord submitted a report upon Re-organization of the Association: Committee discharged, and report referred to special committee consisting of Alexander Kerr of Beloit, W. D. Parker of Janesville, J. Wernli of Platteville, O. R. Smith of Janesville, and J. C. Pickard of Madison, and made the order for 2 o'clock, P. M., Wednesday.

The Committee on President's address, reported through F. C. Pomeroy, referring portions of the address to the sub-committees as follows:

Reorganization of the Association.—S. D. Gaylord, W. C. Whitford, and E. H. Merrill.

County Superintendents.—J. G. McMynn, J. C. Pickard, and J. K. Purdy.

School Buildings and Ventilation.—S. D. Gaylord, I. N. Cundall, and J. Wernli.

Compulsory Attendance.—O. R. Smith, H. B. Furness, James Craig.

Educational Journal.—J. G. McMynn, H. D. Hendrickson, H. Coleman.

Metrical System.—J. E. Munger, J. W. Heath, C. W. Cutler.

Normal Schools.—C. H. Allen, J. G. McMynn, N. P. Gage.

Reorganization of State University —P. A. Chadbourne, J. G. McMynn, G. W. Steele.

The sub-committee on compulsory attendance, reported through O. R. Smith, and after some discussion by Messrs. Smith, Reynolds, and Goldthwait, the report was adopted as follows, and the committee discharged:

"Your committee to whom was referred so much of the President's address as relates to the compulsory education of the children of this State, beg leave to report the following resolutions:

1st. *Resolved,* That the Wisconsin Teachers' Association endorses the principle of compulsory education, and pledges its influence to secure the establishment of the same upon the statute book of the State.

2d. *Resolved,* That the legislative committee be and hereby is instructed to prepare a bill which shall secure the education of all children in the State, and to present the same at the Executive Session of the Association if such Executive Session be held."

O. R. SMITH,
H. B. FURNESS,
JAS. M. CRAIG,
Committee.

The sub-committee on the part of the President's address which relates to the Metrical System, reported as follows and the report was received and the committee discharged:

"The committee to whom was referred the Metrical System of weights and measures, beg leave to submit the following:

WHEREAS, The Metrical System of weights and measures is so simple, has been authorized by the United States Government and has been adopted by Governments which seems to indicate a strong probability of general use, therefore,

Resolved, That it should be taught in the schools of Wisconsin in connection with the other systems now in use."

J. E. MUNGER,
G. W. HEATH,
C. W. CUTLER,

The sub committee to whom was referred that part of the President's address relating to the State University, reported through their chairman P. A Chadbourne, as follows; the report was received and the committee discharged:

"Report of the committee on so much of the President's address as related to the reorganization of the State University."

"The committee * * can only report at this time what the result of that reorganization ought to be. It has been the aim of the Regents to place the University on such a basis as to meet the present educational wants of the state, and also to provide for the addition of professional schools and advanced courses of instruction just as soon as they shall be demanded. It will offer a full scientific and classical course of instruction to all who have the courage and good sense to spend a few years in youth in thorough preparation for the work of life. But its lecture rooms will be open to all who choose to avail themselves of its advantages and those engaged in the public instruction of the state will not only always be welcome there, but may come feeling that they are upon their own ground, that they are by their very connection with the common schools of the State, honorary members of the State University.

The reorganization will amount to nothing unless it receive the intelligent support of the educators of the State. The University must have time to bring together a body of able, learned men—to expand its departments—before it can become what it ought to be—the fitting crown of the educational system of the State. The State University should surely take this position and so long as it occupies a subordinate or doubtful position, so long the state machinery for the education of the people will be imperfect. So far from interfering with any educational interests or institution, it should be so conducted as to increase that respect and desire for sound classical and scientific education, that shall bring new life to every school and college in the State. Every citizen and especially every educator has a right to expect that the liberal endowment now possessed by the University shall be so used that the students of Wisconsin shall have no occasion for going beyond our own borders for the highest type of University education."

Respectfully submitted.

P. A. CHADBOURNE,
JNO. G. McMYNN,
G. M, STEELE,
Committee.

E. F. Hobart of Beloit, followed this report with a paper upon "Natural History," introducing frequent practical illustrations.

Adjourned at 12 1-2 o'clock.

The Association was called to order at 2 o'clock by the President. The committee on reorganization of the Association was instructed to be in readiness to report at 9 o'clock Thursday.

O. R. Smith, of Janesville, read a paper on "The Primary School."

Adjourned at 4 1-2 o'clock.

The Association convened at 7 1-2 o'clock. Prayer by Rev. Mr. Rice of Milwaukee, followed by sacred music by the glee club. Lecture by J. L. Pickard, of Chicago, Ill., upon "Habits."

Gov. Fairchild, being called out, made some general remarks to the Association.

July 25th.

The Association was called to order at 9 o'clock A. M. by the President. Prayer by Rev. S. C. Bulkley of La Crosse. B. M. Reynolds, of Madison, read a paper on "The order of Arithmetic, Algebra, and Geometry, in a course of Mathematics," followed by an Institute exercise by G. S. Albee, of Kenosha.

The committee on honorary membership reported through C. H. Allen, thiry-two names for membership. Report adopted and committee discharged.

Recess thirty minutes.

The president introduced J. G. McMynn, State Superintendent, the first president of the association, who conducted the exercises during the remainder of the morning session.

Remarks of a general and educational character were made by Jno. G. McMynn, of Wisconsin, M. H Donnell of Minnesota, Ira F. Duvoll, of St. Louis, Mo., and H. D. McCarty, of Leavenworth, Kan. W. C. Whitford, of Milton, read a paper upon "A review of education in the state."

A verbal rebort from the committee on Normal schools was made by C. H. Allen, and the committee was discharged,

The committee on reorganization of the association, reported through Alexander Kerr, amendments to articles 2d and 7th ot the constitution of the association: The association adopted the report as follows, discharging the committee:

"The committee to whom was referred the business of reorganization are unanimous in reporting that they deem it unadvisable to change the constitution which has carried this Association successfully through fifteen years of its history.

Nevertheless to secure more careful deliberation upon questions, which for want of time cannot be properly discussed at the regular meetings they respectfully offer the following amendment to be known as Art. 7:

ART. 7. The Executive Committee shall have power to call an executive session of the Association for the purpose of considering questions of educational policy, at such time and place as they may deem advisable.

The Committee would also recommend that Article 2d be amended by inserting after the words "consist of" and before the word "per-

sons" the words "school officers and of," and after the word "annually" the clause, "from this tax female teachers shall be exempt," so as to read:

"ART. 2 The Association shall consist of school officers and persons engaged in teaching in the State, who shall pay one dollar annually; from this tax female teachers shall be exempt. Honorary members may be elected at any annual meeting, who may, by the payment of the annual fee, become active members"

ALEXANDER KERR,
W. D. PARKER,
J. WERNLI,
O. R. SMITH,
J. C. PICKARD,
Committee

O. R. Smith, of Janesville, introduced a resolution looking to the establishment of a state Idiotic Asylum, and moved that it be laid on the table for future action. Carried.

J. M. Gregory, of Illinois, paesented an institute exercise upon "History," illustrating the method of teaching history.

Recess of thirty minutes.

The following standing committees were announced:

Finance.—G. W. Heath, J. M. Stewart, G. D. Stevens.

Educational Journal.—Jno. G. McMynn, A. D. Hendrickson, H. Coleman.

Nominations.—Alexander Kerr, C. W. Cutler, T. J. Brooks, Julia E. Chamberlain, Cordelia Potter.

The Finance Committee reported through G. W. Heath as follows:

Amount in treasury,	$ 45 45
Fees of 1877,	117 00
Total	$162 45
Deduct expenses for 1867	88 12
Balance,	$ 74 33

G. W. HEATH,
J. STEWART,
G. D. STEVENS,
Committee.

The Association authorized the officers to draw upon the Treasurer for the amount of its indebtedness.

The resolution relative to establishing a State Asylum for imbecile children was taken up, and adopted by a unanimous vote:

"WHEREAS, It is one of the highest duties of the State to provide for the education of its children,

AND, WHEREAS, this education should reach every child in the State,

And, whereas, the peculiar condition of imbecile children renders it impossible to educate them properly in our public schools, and requires special training, therefore,

Resolved, That it is the sense of this Association that the State officers ought to take immediate steps to found an Asylum for the education of its imbecile and idiotic children."

The Nominating Committee made the following report through Alexander Kerr:

"Your committee appointed upon nominations beg leave to recommend for officers of the Wisconsin Teachers' Association for the years 1867–8:

President O. R. Smith, Janesville.

Vice-President I. N. Cundall, Rosendale.

Secretary A. G. Abbott, Milwaukee.

Tresurer T. C. Chamberlin, Delavan.

Counsellors John G. McMynn, C. H. Allen, J. C. Pickard, W. C. Whitford, G. S. Albee.

ALEXANDER KERR,
C. W. CUTLER,
T. J. BROOKS,
JULIA CHAMBERLIN,
CORDELIA POTTER,
Committee.

On motion of A. J. Cheney, the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot for the Association. The result of the balloting was in accordance with the committee's recommendation, and was so declared.

The Standing Committee upon Legislation reported through A. J. Craig, as follows:

"Your committee would respectfully report, that while they have done but little as individuals in procuring legislation in the direction indicated by the Association, some progress has been made, and through the efforts of Supt. McMynn, amendments to our school law were passed by the Legislature last winter, making it more complete and harmonious in its operation, giving more power to the County Superintendents, especially in reference to examining and condemning dilapidated school houses, and in compelling officers to regard the requirements of law in reference to the employment of qualified teachers.

It is the opinion of your Committee that the Acsociation should from time to time, after careful consideration, express the views held by its members as to what legislation is needed to develop and perfect our school system, and that these views, properly presented, will have, as they ought to have, a good deal of influence in shaping the action of the legislature upon the subjects submitted to their consideration.

A. J. CRAIG,
F. C. POMEROY,
Committee.

The Association convened at half past seven o'clock; prayer by Rev. Mr. North; Rev S. Farrington, of Janesville, delivered a ecture upon "Education."

W. C. Whitford presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved,* That we acknowledge anew our dependence on our Heavenly Father, and we express our devout gratitude to Him for the preservation of our lives, and for the opportunities which he has granted us during the past year.

2. *Resolved,* That, as the State Teachers' Association, we congratulate our State University on the acquisition of Prof. P. A. Chadbourne as Chancellor; a thorough scholar, an able educator, and a man of large experience in public life.

3. *Resolved,* That by the presence of the Hon. J. M. Gregory of Illinois, Hon. J. L Pickard of Chicago, Hon. Ira F. Divoll of St. Louis, Hon. M. H. Dunnell of Minnesota, and Prof. C. H. McCarty of Leavenworth, Kansas; we recognize some of the foremost educators of the West, to whose labors and influence our public schools are indebted for their prosperity and success.

4. *Resolved,* That in the warm-hearted, open-handed welcome extended to us by the citizens of La Crosse, and in their generous hospitality in throwing open their dwellings and arranging for our convenience and pleasure while here, we recognize an interest in the welfare of this association, and the cause of education in our state, which we can but appreciate, and for which they have our hearty thanks.

5. *Resolved,* That the thanks of this Association are tendered to the various railroads and steamboat companies of the state, for their liberality in granting return passes to its members, and in providing for their comfort over the various routes of travel.

6. *Resolved,* That we recognize the especial interest taken by the press to secure reports of this meeting, as a token of the interest its readers have in our work, and we feel closer united to a power represented here by the Chicago Republican, Chicago Tribune, the Nation, Daily Wisconsin, and La Crosse Republican, and to the editors of the latter we are especially indebted for multiplied generous courtesies.

7. *Resolved,* That our thanks are especially due to the local committee of arrangements for their untiring efforts in preparing for the entertainment of the unusually large number of teachers present, and also to the Glee Club for the varied music furnished during our exercises.

8. *Resolved,* That we tender our thanks to the German Singing Society of La Crosse, for the use of the hall generously furnished us. and for the music they have provided on this occasion.

The Association adjourned *sine die* at 10 o'clock.

O. M. BAKER, *President.*

W. D. PARKER, *Secretary.*

OFFICE LIBRARY FUND.

STATEMENT *of Receipts and Disbursements of Office Library Fund, from October* 1, 1861, *to December* 10, 1867.

RECEIPTS.

Received from J L. Pickard	$129 39
Receipts from sale of duplicate volume of Cyclopoedia Biography	2 00
Annual appropriation, 1865	50 00
Annual appropriation, 1866	50 00
Expressage refunded	40
Total	$231 79

DISBURSEMENTS.

Expressage on donations	$ 90
History Edinburgh High School	2 00
Stowe's training system	2 00
Expressage on donations	1 50
Carey's Social Science, 3 vols	8 00
Expressage on books	90
American Cyclopoedia, (Annuals), 4 vols	18 00
Buckle's History of Civilization	2 62
Life of Horace Mann	2 27
Monuments of Art	55 00
Scottish Universities	1 00
American Cyclopoedia, (Annual)	4 50
Dictionary of dates	2 40
Principles of Education	1 87
Lippincott's Gazetteer	7 50
Bancroft's History United States, vol. IX	2 25
Greek Lexicon	5 63
Draper's Civil Policy	1 87
Draper's Intellectual Development	3 75
Mill's Representative Government	1 13
Mill's Political Economy, 2 vols	4 67
Spencer's Social Statics	1 67
British Philosophy	1 00
Expressage	80
Tom Brown at Rugby	1 00
Tom Brown at Oxford, 2 vols	2 00
Mill on Liberty	1 00
The Microscope	88
Christianity in the Kitchen	84
American Journal of Education, 3 vols	12 00
Alden's Governmental Text Book	1 08
The Dean's English	1 31
Expressage	1 45
Town and School officers Manual	1 00
American Cyclopoedia, (Annual)	4 50
Expressage on donations	1 50
Rambles among English woods	1 87
Studies in English	1 87
Total	$167 41
Balance on hand, December 10, 1867	64 38
	$231 79

DICTIONARIES.

STATEMENT *showing the counties, towns and districts which have been supplied with Dictionaries during the year ending Dec. 10, 1867.*

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts	No. of Copies
BROWN	Howard and Pittsfield	1	1
	Lawrence	6	1
	New Denmark	5	1
BUFFALO	Gilmanton	4	1
	Glencoe and Waumandee	1	1
	Naples	4	1
CHIPPEWA	Anson	2	1
	Bloom*	1	1
	La Fayette	7	1
CLARK	Loyal	1	1
	Pine Valley	1,3,4	3
	Weston	4	1
COLUMBIA	Dekorra	1	1
CRAWFORD	Prairie du Chien	2,3	3
	Scott	4	1
	Wauzeka	7	1
DANE	Cross Plains	7	1
	Madison city, 4th ward	.....	4
	Mazomanie	2	1
	Primrose†	4	1
	Springdale	5	1
	Sun Prairie	2	2
DOOR	Gibraltar	4	1
	Liberty Grove	3	1
DUNN	Eau Galle	3	1
	Elk Mound and Red Cedar	1	1
	New Haven	1,3	2
EAU CLAIRE	Bridge Creek	1,3,4,5	4
	Bridge Creek and Lincoln	1	1
	Eau Claire	2,7	4
	Lincoln	3	1
	West Eau Claire	1	2
FOND DU LAC	Eden	11	1
	Eldorado	6	1
	Forest	9	1
	Metomen	12	2
	Rosendale	2	1

* Joint with Red Cedar, Dunn county.
† Joint with New Glarus, Green county.

Distribution of Dictionaries—continued.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts	No. of Copies
GRANT	Cassville	1	1
	Liberty	7	1
	Patch Grove and Wyalusing	8	1
	Platteville	5	2
GREEN	Spring Grove	5	1
GREEN LAKE	Kingston	2	1
IOWA	Linden and Mineral Point	12	1
	Waldwick	5	1
JACKSON	Melrose	3	1
JEFFERSON	Koshkonong	6	3
	Oakland and Sumner	4	1
JUNEAU	Fountain	5,6	2
	Hillsboro and Wonewoc	7	1
	Wonewoc	11	1
KENOSHA	Paris	4	1
LA CROSSE	Barre	7	1
	Campbell	3	1
	Washington	1,3	2
LA FAYETTE	Willow Spring	7,9	2
MANITOWOC	Gibson and Mishicott	2	1
	Manitowoc	7	1
MARQUETTE	Crystal Lake and Newton	4	1
	Montello	2	1
	Springfield	9	1
MONROE	Glendale	17	1
	Wilton	4	1
OCONTO	Little Suamico	2	1
OUTAGAMIE	Appleton	1,2,3	3
	Center	6	1
	Grand Chute	10	1
	Greenville	2	1
	Maple Creek	4	1
	Seymour	3	1
PEPIN	Albany	3	1
PIERCE	El Paso and Martell	1	1
	River Falls	10	1
	Rock Elm	7	1
POLK	Farmington	5	1
PORTAGE	Almond	8	1
	Sharon	7	1
RICHLAND	Marshall	1,5	2
	Orion	3,7	2
ROCK	Center and Magnolia	2	1
	Fulton and Porter	3	1
	La Prairie	1	1
ST. CROIX	Erin Prairie	5	1
	Hudson	1	2
	Springfield	2	1
SAUK	Woodland and Lavalle*	10	1
	Woodland	5	1
SHAWANO	Belle Plain	6	1

* Joint with Wonewoc. Juneau county.

Distribution of Dictionaries—concluded.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts	No. of Copies
TREMPEALEAU	Burnside	2	1
	Hixton and Lincoln	3	1
VERNON	Bergen	8	1
WALWORTH	Delavan	1	5
WAUPACA	Weyauwega	1	1
WAUSHARA	Marion and Mt. Morris	1	1
WINNEBAGO	Utica	1	1
	Wolf River	1	1
			129

STATEMENT *showing the Districts to which Dictionaries have been sold, during the year ending December* 10, 1867.

Counties.	Towns.	No. of Districts	No. of Copies
ADAMS	Monroe	2	1
BROWN	Depere	1	1
DANE	Fitchburg	6	1
	Westport	1	1
	York	1	1
GREEN	Jefferson	9	1
LA CROSSE	Burns	3	1
VERNON	Coon	2	1
	Jefferson	5	1
	Viroqua	5	1
WAUKESHA	New Berlin	3	1
WAUPACA	Farmington	2	1
WINNEBAGO	Utica	1	1
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LIST OF COUNTY SUPERINTENDENTS,

ELECTED AT THE GENERAL ELECTtON, 1867—FOR TWO YEARS

County.	Superintendent.	Residence.
Adams	Thos. R. Freeman	Point Bluff.
Ashland	John W. Bell	La Pointe.
Bayfield	Andrew Tate	Bayfield.
Brown	Oscar Gray	Fort Howard.
Buffalo	*James Imrie	Maxville.
Burnett	W. H Peck	Grantsburg.
Calumet	A. W. Hammond	Chilton.
Chippewa	Theodore Coleman	Chippewa Falls.
Clark	*John S. Dore	Neillsvile.
Columbia	Levi Bath	Columbus.
Crawford	C. W. Clinton	Prairie du Chien.
Dane	J Q. Emery	Albion.
Dane	S. H. Carpenter	Madison.
Dodge	*Charles Allen	Mayville.
Dodge	*Lozenzo Merrill	Burnett.
Door	Rufus M. Wright	Sturgeon Bay
Douglas	*Irwin W. Gates	Superior.
Dunn	T. C. Golden	Menomonie.
Eau Claire	Rev. W. H. Lockwood	Eau Claire.
Fond du Lac	Rev. D. B. Lyon	Ripon.
Grant	Joseph P. Hubbard	British Hollow.
Green	Daniel H. Morgan	Monticello.
Green Lake	*A. A. Spencer	Berlin.
Iowa	*Samu-l Parks	Avoca.
Jackson	J. R. Mosher	Hixton.
Jefferson	*Geo. W. Bird	Jefferson.
Juneau	*Geo. P. Kenyon	New Lisbon.
Kenosha	James Hannon	Kenosha.
Kewaunee	Constant Martin	Red River.
La Crosse	G. S. Patten	West Salem.
La Fayette	*Chas. B. Jennings	Darlington.
Manitowoc	*Jere Crowley	Manitowoc.
Marathon	*Rev. Thos Green	Wausau.
Marquette	Abraham Boynton	Westfield.
Milwaukee, 1st dis	*James F. Devine	Lamberton.
Milwaukee, 2d dis	*Anson W. Buttles	Good Hope.
Monroe	*Chas. W. Kellogg	Tomah.
Oconto	*Rev. John Fairchild	Marinette.
Outagamie	D. J. Brothers	Kaukauna.
Ozaukee	*P. K Gannon	Cedarbury.
Pepin	George Van Waters	
Pierce	R. L. Reed	Prescott.
Polk	*R. H. Clark	NewRichmond,StCroix co
Portage	John Megrao, jr	Stevens Point.

*Re-elected.

List of County Superintendents—concluded.

County.	Superintendents.	Residence.
Racine	L. M. Hawes	Rochester.
Richland	Geo. W. Putman	Fancy Creek.
Rock	*C. M. Treat	Clinton.
Rock	*Rev J. I. Foot	Evansville.
St. Croix	*A H Weld	River Falls, Pierce co.
Sauk	*R. B Crandall	Baraboo.
Shawano	Z. C. Colburn	Shawano.
Sheboygan	John E. Thomas	Sheboygan Falls.
Trempealeau	*S. S. Lace	Granville.
Vernon	Thos. J. Shear	Hillsborough.
Walworth	*O. T. Bright	Elkhorn.
Washington	*Fred. Regenfuss	West Bend.
Waukesha	Wm. S. Green	Waukesha.
Waupaca	J. Burnham	Waupaca.
Waushara	Theodore S. Chipman	Berlin.
Winnebago	Samuel Shaw	Omro.
Wood	Geo. F. Witter	Grand Rapids.

* Re-elected.

TABLE No. I.

APPORTIONMENT OF SCHOOL FUND INCOME FOR 1867.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
ADAMS—		
Adams	201	$94 47
Big Flats	28	13 16
Dell Prairie	224	105 28
Easton	92	43 24
Jackson	142	66 74
Leola	40	18 80
Lincoln	156	73 32
Monroe	91	42 77
New Chester	127	59 69
New Haven	369	173 43
Preston	19	8 93
Quincy	73	34 31
Richfield	112	52 64
Rome	38	17 86
Springville	113	53 11
Strong's Prairie	287	134 89
White Creek	75	35 25
Total	2,187	$1,027 89
ASHLAND—		
Bayport	120	$56 40
La Pointe	67	31 49
Total	189	$87 89
BAYFIELD—		
Bayfield	143	$67 21
BROWN—		
Bellevieu,	264	$124 08
Depere	145	68 15
Depere village	291	136 77
Eaton	101	47 47
Glenmore	190	89 30
Green Bay	356	167 32
Green Bay city,	1,104	518 88
Ft. Howard,	680	319 60
Holland,	423	198 81
Howard	309	145 23
Humboldt	299	140 53
Lawrence	419	196 93
Morrison	307	144 29
New Denmark	221	103 87
Pittsfield	77	36 19

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No of Children	Apportionment.
ROWN—concluded—		
Preble	228	$107 16
Rockland	267	125 49
Scott	542	254 74
Suamico	140	65 80
Wrightstown	362	170 14
Total	6,725	$3,160 75
UFFALO—		
Alma	164	$77 08
Belvidere	191	89 77
Buffalo	279	131 13
Buffalo City	62	29 14
Cross	199	93 53
Eagle Mills	92	43 24
Gilmanton	152	71 44
Glencoe	205	96 35
Maxville	225	105 75
Modena	86	40 42
Naples	313	147 11
Nelson	132	62 04
Waumandee	345	162 15
Total	2,445	$1,149 15
URNETT—		
Grantsburg	77	$36 19
ALUMET—		
Brillion	167	$78 49
Brothertown	572	268 84
Charlestown	437	205 39
Chilton	486	228 42
Harrison	465	218 55
New Holstein	568	266 96
Rantoul	201	94 47
Stockbridge	586	275 42
Woodville	267	125 49
Total	3,749	$1,762 03
HIPPEWA—		
Anson	27	$12 69
Bloomer	235	110 45
Chippewa Falls	342	160 74
Eagle Point	356	167 32
La Fayette	256	120 32
Sigel	84	39 48
Wheaton	120	56 40
Total	1,420	$677 40

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
CLARK—		
Lewis	57	$26 79
Loyal	37	17 39
Lynn	99	46 53
Pine Valley	194	91 18
Weston	107	50 29
Total	494	232 18
COLUMBIA—		
Arlington	312	146 64
Caledonia	412	193 64
Columbus	939	441 33
Courtland	602	282 94
Dekorra	547	257 09
Fort Winnebago	285	133 95
Fountain Prairie	487	228 89
Hampden	400	188 00
Leeds	446	209 62
Lewiston	374	175 78
Lodi	591	277 77
Lowville	341	160 27
Marcellon	393	184 71
Newport	472	221 84
Otsego	565	265 55
Pacific	72	33 84
Portage City, 1st ward	1,282	602 54
Randolph	352	165 44
Scott	341	160 27
Springvale	349	164 03
West Point	318	149 46
Wyocena	460	216 20
Total	10,340	4,859 80
CRAWFORD—		
Clayton	530	249 10
Eastman	455	213 85
Freeman	372	174 84
Haney	189	88 83
Lynxville	109	51 23
Marietta	188	88 36
Prairie du Chien	1,232	579 04
Scott	286	134 42
Seneca	324	152 28
Union	126	59 22
Utica	313	147 11
Wauzeka	309	145 23
Total	4,433	2,083 51
DANE—		
Albion	447	10 09
Berry	457	14 79

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Childre.	Apportionment.
DANE—concluded—		
Black Earth	365	171 55
Blooming Grove	348	163 56
Blue Mounds	458	215 26
Bristol	517	242 99
Burke	362	170 14
Christiana	594	279 18
Cottage Grove	553	259 91
Cross Plains	550	258 50
Dane	465	218 55
Deerfield	451	211 97
Dunkirk	691	324 77
Dunn	531	249 57
Fitchburg	549	258 03
Madison	345	162 15
Madison, city	3,366	1,582 02
Mazomanie	601	282 47
Medina	516	242 52
Middleton	612	287 64
Montrose	416	195 52
Oregon	562	264 14
Perry	444	208 68
Pleasant Spring	384	180 48
Primrose	424	199 28
Roxbury	434	203 98
Rutland	477	224 19
Springdale	487	228 89
Springfield	574	269 78
Sun Prairie	590	277 30
Vermont	540	253 80
Verona	414	194 58
Vienna	392	184 24
Westport	457	214 79
Windsor	422	198 34
York	490	230 30
Total	20,285	9,533 95
DODGE—		
Ashippun	692	325 24
Beaver Dam, town	587	275 89
Beaver Dam, city	1,156	543 32
Burnett	413	194 11
Calamus	443	208 21
Chester	358	168 26
Clyman	617	289 99
Elba	579	271 13
Emmett	545	256 15
Fox Lake	751	352 97
Herman	747	351 09
Hubbard	1,124	528 28
Hustisford	633	297 51
Lebanon	662	311 14

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
DODGE—continued—		
Leroy	611	$287 17
Lomira	708	332 76
Lowell	928	436 16
Oak Grove	752	353 44
Portland	576	270 72
Rubicon	786	369 42
Shields	503	236 41
Theresa	883	415 01
Trenton	734	344 98
Waupun village	243	114 21
Westford	582	273 54
Williamstown	776	364 72
Total	17,389	$8,172 83
DOOR—		
Bailey's Harbor	60	$28 20
Brussels	130	61 10
Chambers Island	.....	.....
Clay Banks	47	22 09
Egg Harbor	68	31 96
Forestville	59	27 73
Gardner	83	39 01
Gibraltar	138	64 86
Liberty Grove	.....	.....
Nasewaupee	105	49 35
Sevastopol	99	46 53
Sturgeon Bay	170	79 90
Union	81	38 07
Washington	122	57 34
Total	1,162	$546 14
DOUGLAS—		
Superior	193	$90 71
DUNN—		
Dunn	241	$113 27
Eau Galle	243	114 21
Elk Mound	94	44 18
Lucas	88	41 36
Menomonee	473	222 31
Peru	57	26 79
Red Cedar	356	167 32
Rock Creek	81	38 07
Spring Brook	322	151 34
Weston	86	40 42
Total	2,041	$959 27

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
EAU CLAIRE—		
Bridge Creek	430	$202 10
Brunswick	130	61 10
Eau Claire	513	241 11
Lincoln	149	70 03
North Eau Claire	129	60 63
Oak Grove	133	62 51
Pleasant Valley	68	31 96
West Eau Claire	392	184 24
Total	1,944	$913 68
FOND DU LAC—		
Alto	508	$238 76
Ashford	776	364 72
Auburn	587	275 89
Byron	593	278 71
Calumet	677	318 19
Eden	554	260 38
Eldorado	647	304 09
Empire	387	181 89
Fond du Lac	387	181 89
Fond du Lac city	5,109	2,401 23
Forrest	530	249 10
Friendship	424	199 28
Lamartine	530	249 10
Marshfield	602	282 94
Metomen	599	281 53
Oakfield	528	248 16
Osceola	477	224 19
Ripon	423	198 81
Ripon city	840	394 80
Rosendale	518	243 46
Springvale	441	207 27
Taycheedah	734	344 98
Waupun	503	236 41
Waupun village	321	150 87
Total	17,695	$8,316 65
GRANT—		
Beetown	750	352 50
Blue River	233	109 51
Boscobel	514	241 58
Cassville	388	182 36
Clifton	400	188 00
Ellenboro	286	134 42
Fennimore	602	282 94
Glen Haven	369	173 43
Harrison	412	193 64
Hazel Green	1,045	491 15
Hickory Grove	373	175 31
Jamestown	524	246 28

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
GRANT—concluded.		
Lancaster	793	$372 71
Liberty	409	192 23
Lima	386	181 42
Little Grant	271	127 37
Marion	298	140 06
Millville	113	53 11
Mount Hope	298	140 06
Muscoda	262	123 14
Paris	331	155 57
Patch Grove	336	157 92
Platteville	1,177	553 19
Potosi	1,190	559 30
Smelser	562	264 14
Tafton	407	191 29
Watterstown	199	93 53
Waterloo	241	113 27
Wingville	284	133 48
Woodman	217	101 99
Wyalusing	298	140 06
Total	13,968	$6,564 96
GREEN—		
Adams	325	$152 76
Albany	542	254 74
Brooklyn	412	193 64
Cadiz	442	207 74
Clarno	660	310 20
Decatur	719	337 93
Exeter	428	201 16
Jefferson	636	298 92
Jordan	382	179 54
Monroe	1,317	618 99
Mount Pleasant	556	261 32
New Glarus	315	148 05
Spring Grove	462	217 14
Sylvester	440	206 80
Washington	338	158 86
York	345	162 15
Total	8,319	$3,909 93
GREEN LAKE—		
Berlin	360	$169 20
Berlin, city	933	438 51
Brooklyn	412	193 64
Dayton	295	138 65
Green Lake	370	173 90
Kingston	215	101 05
Kingston village	137	64 39
Mackford	383	180 01
Manchester	435	204 45

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
GREEN LAKE—concluded.		
Markesan village	115	$54 05
Marquette	233	109 51
Princeton	334	156 98
Princeton village	165	77 55
St. Marie	246	115 62
Senaca	148	69 56
Total	4,781	$2,247 07
IOWA—		
Arena	630	$296 10
Clyde	256	120 32
Dodgeville	1,614	758 58
Highland	1,257	590 79
Linden	813	382 11
Mifflin	504	236 88
Mineral Point	550	258 50
Mineral Point city	994	467 18
Moscow	352	165 44
Pulaski	483	227 01
Ridgeway	1,025	481 75
Waldwick	329	154 63
Wyoming	264	124 08
Total	9,071	$4,263 37
JACKSON—		
Alma	446	$209 62
Albion	459	215 73
Hixton	265	124 55
Irving	291	136 77
Manchester	128	60 16
Melrose	256	120 32
Northfield	70	32 90
Springfield	186	87 42
Total	2,001	$987 47
JEFFERSON—		
Aztalan	436	$204 92
Cold Spring	267	125 49
Concord	604	283 88
Farmington	1,069	502 43
Hebron	467	219 49
Ixonia	723	339 81
Jefferson	1,542	724 74
Koshkonong	874	410 78
Lake Mills	297	139 59
Milford	670	314 90
Oakland	427	200 69
Palmyra	584	274 48
Sullivan	621	291 87

Apportionment of School Fund Income.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
JEFFERSON—concluded.		
Sumner	188	$88 36
Tyrahnena village	245	115 15
Waterloo	558	262 26
" village	170	79 90
Watertown,	885	415 95
" city	3,747	1,761 09
Total	14,374	$6,755 78
JUNEAU—		
Armenia	85	$39 95
Clearfield	55	25 85
Fountain	183	86 01
Germantown	198	93 06
Kildare	321	146 64
Lemonweir	372	174 84
Lindina	346	162 62
Lisbon	516	242 52
Lyndon	184	86 48
Marion	125	58 75
Mauston	340	159 80
Necedah	268	125 96
Orange	60	28 20
Plymouth	257	120 79
Seven Mile Creek	323	151 81
Summit	245	115 15
Wonewoc	311	146 17
Total	4,180	$1,964 60
KENOSHA—		
Brighton	494	$232 18
Bristol	405	190 35
Kenosha city	1,625	763 75
Paris	457	214 79
Pleasant Prairie	540	253 80
Randall	210	98 70
Salem	535	251 45
Somers	554	260 38
Wheatland	352	165 44
Total	5,172	$2,430 84
KEWAUNEE—		
Ahnepee	426	$200 22
Carlton	399	187 53
Casco	347	163 09
Coryville	167	78 49
Franklin	318	149 46
Kewaunee	490	230 30
Lincoln	176	82 72

Apportionment of School Fund Income.—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of children.	Apportionment.
KEWAUNEE—concluded.		
Montpelier	187	$87 89
Pierce	146	68 62
Red River	358	168 26
Total	3,014	$1,416 58
LA CROSSE—		
Bangor	406	$190 82
Barre	538	252 86
Burns	361	169 67
Campbell	359	168 73
Farmington	362	170 14
Greenfield	375	176 25
Holland	168	78 96
Jackson	285	133 95
La Crosse	1,584	744 48
Neshonoc	301	141 47
Ona'aska	450	211 50
Washington	211	99 17
Total	5,400	$2,538 00
LA FAYETTE—		
Argyle	512	240 64
Belmont	294	138 18
Benton	896	421 12
Center	993	466 71
Elk Grove	551	258 97
Fayette	461	216 67
Gratiot	601	282 47
Kendall	438	205 86
Monticello	211	99 17
New Diggings	720	338 40
Shullsburg	858	403 26
Wayne	352	165 44
White Oak Springs	195	91 65
Willow Springs	425	199 75
Wiota	667	313 49
Total	8,174	$3,841 78
MANITOWOC—		
Cato	699	$328 53
Centreville	576	270 72
Cooperstown	611	287 17
Eaton	448	210 56
Franklin	687	322 89
Gibson	523	245 81
Kossuth	761	357 67
Liberty	561	263 67
Manitowoc	1,820	855 40
Manitowoc Rapids	612	287 64

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
MANITOWOC—concluded.		
Maple Grove	422	$198 34
Meeme	606	284 82
Mishicott	630	296 10
Newton	779	366 13
Rockland	217	101 99
Schleswig	535	251 45
Two Creeks	133	62 51
Two Rivers	1,088	511 36
Total	11,708	$5,502 76
MARATHON—		
Berlin	266	$125 02
Jenny	41	19 27
Knowlton	36	16 92
Marathon	113	53 11
Mosinee	129	60 63
Stettin	135	63 45
Texas	53	24 91
Wausau	191	89 77
Wausau village	270	126 90
Weston	54	25 38
Total	1,288	$605 35
MARQUETTE—		
Buffalo	327	$153 69
Crystal Lake	187	87 89
Douglas	266	125 02
Harris	193	90 71
Mecan	156	73 32
Montello	307	144 29
Moundville	184	86 48
Neshkora	172	80 84
Newton	227	106 69
Oxford	211	99 17
Packwaukee	199	93 53
Shields	213	100 11
Springfield	90	42 30
Westfield	213	100 11
Total	2,945	$1,384 15
MILWAUKEE—		
Franklin	729	$342 63
Granville	1,047	492 09
Greenfield	958	450 26
Lake	809	380 23
Milwaukee	1,133	532 51
Milwaukee city	20,357	9,567 79
Oak Creek	955	448 85
Wauwatosa	1,213	570 11
Total	27,201	$12,784 47

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
MONROE—		
Adrian	221	$ 103 87
Angèlo	187	87 89
Clifton	133	62 51
Eaton	.....	.....
Glendale	162	76 14
Greenfield	179	84 13
Jefferson	220	103 40
La Fayette	230	61 10
Leon	368	172 96
Lincoln	245	115 15
Little Falls	199	93 53
Oak Dale	191	89 77
Portland	207	97 29
Ridgeville	252	118 44
Sheldon	214	100 58
Sparta	1,117	524 99
Tomah	445	209 15
Wellington	135	63 45
Wilton	241	113 27
Total	4,846	$2,277 62
OCONTO—		
Little Suamico	36	$16 92
Marinette	206	96 82
Oconto,	206	96 82
Oconto village	643	302 21
Pensaukee	128	60 16
Peshtigo	350	164 50
Stiles	149	70 03
Total	1,718	$807 46
OUTAGAMIE—		
Appleton city,	1,294	$608 18
Black Creek	47	22 09
Bovina	119	55 93
Buchanan	117	83 19
Center	322	151 34
Dale	355	166 85
Ellington	333	156 51
Freedom	378	177 66
Grand Chute	484	827 48
Greenville	582	276 36
Hortonia	352	165 44
Kaukauna	454	213 38
Liberty	115	54 05
Maple Creek	187	87 89
Osborn	124	58 28
Total	5,329	$2,504 63

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
OZAUKEE—		
Belgium	971	$456 37
Cedarburg	1,025	481 75
Fredonia	788	370 36
Grafton	799	375 53
Mequon	1,393	654 71
Port Washington	1,071	503 37
Saukville	803	377 41
Total	6,850	3,219 50
PEPIN—		
Albany	62	$29 14
Durand	260	122 20
Frankfort	76	35 72
Lima	146	68 62
Pepin	336	157 92
Stockholm	103	48 41
aterville	226	106 22
Waubeek	125	58 75
Total	1,334	$626 98
PIERCE—		
Clifton	221	$103 87
Diamond Bluff	96	45 12
El Paso	65	30 55
Hartland	129	60 63
Isabelle	.....	.....
Martell	354	166 68
Oak Grove	231	108 57
Perry	192	90 24
Pleasant Valley	139	65 33
Prescott	370	173 90
River Falls	369	173 43
Salem	71	33 37
Trenton	78	36 66
Trimbelle	169	79 43
Union	55	25 85
Total	2,539	$1,193 33
POLK—		
Alden	68	$31 96
Farmington	172	80 84
FallsSt. Croix	144	67 68
Lincoln	46	21 62
Osceola	172	80 84
Sterling	28	13 16
Total	630	$296 10

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued,

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
PORTAGE—		
Almond	224	$105 28
Amherst	337	158 39
Belmont	151	70 97
Buena Vista	217	101 99
Eau Pleine	65	30 55
Grant	36	16 92
Hull	129	60 63
Lanark	197	92 59
Linwood	51	23 97
New Hope	236	110 92
Pine Grove	153	71 91
Plover	357	167 79
Sharon	369	173 43
Stevens' Point	18	8 46
Stevens' Point city	552	259 44
Stockton	205	96 35
Total	3,297	$1,549 59
RACINE—		
Burlington		
Caledonia	915	$430 05
Dover	1,157	543 79
Mt. Pleasant	451	211 97
Norway	960	451 20
Racine city	409	192 23
Raymond	2,902	1,363 94
Rochester	545	256 15
Waterford	349	164 03
Yorkville	527	247 69
	485	227 95
Total	8,700	$4,089 00
RICHLAND—		
Akan	222	$104 34
Bloom	333	156 51
Buena Vista	417	195 99
Dayton	326	153 22
Eagle	418	196 46
Forest	371	174 37
Henrietta	306	143 82
Ithaca	522	245 34
Marshall	375	176 25
Orion	267	125 49
Richland	684	321 48
Richwood	472	221 84
Rockbridge	342	160 74
Sylvan	252	118 44
Westford	275	129 25
Willow	250	117 50
Total	5,832	$2,741 04

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
ROCK COUNTY—		
Avon	373	$175 31
Beloit	338	158 86
Beloit city	1,508	708 76
Bradford	385	180 95
Center	401	188 47
Clinton	609	286 23
Fulton	715	336 05
Harmony	390	183 30
Janesville	375	176 25
Janesville city	3,056	1,436 32
Johnstown	429	201 63
La Prairie	292	137 24
Lima	386	181 42
Magnolia	412	193 64
Milton	601	282 47
Newark	466	219 02
Plymouth	539	253 33
Porter	480	225 60
Rock	491	230 77
Spring Valley	434	203 98
Turtle	478	224 66
Union	704	330 88
Total	13,862	$6,515 14
ST. CROIX COUNTY—		
Ceylon	103	$48 41
Eau Galle	167	78 49
Emerald	70	32 90
Erin	339	159 33
Hammond	253	118 91
Hudson	128	60 16
Hudson city	583	274 01
Kinnickinick	174	81 78
Pleasant Valley	169	79 43
Richmond	238	111 86
Rush River	259	121 73
Somerset	148	69 56
Springfield	64	30 08
St. Joseph	85	39 95
Star Prairie	176	82 72
Troy	247	116 09
Warren	110	51 70
Total	3,313	$1,557 11
SAUK COUNTY—		
Baraboo	875	$411 25
Bear Creek	329	154 63
Dellona	278	130 66
Excelsior	260	122 20

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
AUK—concluded.		
Fairfield	307	$144 29
Franklin	329	154 63
Freedom	262	123 14
Greenfield	289	135 83
Honey Creek	463	217 61
Ironton	471	221 37
La Valle	267	125 49
Merrimack	304	142 88
New Buffalo	313	147 11
Prairie du Sac	750	352 50
Reedsburg	481	226 07
Spring Green	394	185 18
Sumpter	364	171 08
Troy	368	172 96
Washington	349	164 03
Westfield	303	142 41
Winfield	265	124 55
Woodland	315	148 05
Total	8,336	$3,917 92
HAWANO COUNTY—		
Belle Plaine	143	$67 21
Hartland	51	23 97
Pella	112	52 64
Richmond	100	47 00
Shawano	28	13 16
Waukechon	36	16 92
Total	470	$220 90
HEBOYGAN COUNTY—		
Greenbush	722	$339 34
Herman	862	405 14
Holland	1,090	512 30
Lima	779	366 13
Lyndon	580	272 60
Mitchell	453	212 91
Moselle	401	188 47
Plymouth	889	417 83
Rhine	679	319 13
Russell	243	114 21
Scott	592	278 24
Sheboygan	521	244 87
Sheboygan city	1,760	827 20
Sheboygan Falls	798	375 06
Sheboygan Falls village	490	230 30
Sherman	601	282 47
Wilson	501	235 47
Total	11,961	$5,621 67

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
TREMPEALEAU—		
Arcadia	247	$116 09
Burnside	71	33 37
Caledonia	157	73 79
Ettrick	319	149 93
Gale	386	181 42
Hale	41	19 27
Lincoln	78	36 66
Preston	198	93 06
Sumner	134	62 98
Trempealeau	569	266 02
Total	2,197	$1,032 59
VERNON—		
Bergen	179	$84 13
Christiana	407	191 29
Clinton	238	111 86
Coon	155	72 85
Forest	254	119 38
Franklin	408	191 76
Genoa	108	50 76
Greenwood	229	107 63
Hamburg	381	179 07
Harmony	219	102 93
Hillsborough	306	143 82
Jefferson	383	180 01
Kickapoo	373	175 78
Liberty	161	75 67
Stark	232	109 04
Sterling	287	134 89
Union	137	64 39
Viroqua	699	328 53
Webster	241	113 27
Wheatland	225	105 75
Whitestown	175	82 25
Total	5,798	$2,725 06
WALWORTH—		
Bloomfield	401	$188 47
Darien	586	275 42
Delavan	917	430 99
East Troy	588	276 36
Elkhorn	389	182 83
Geneva	821	385 87
La Fayette	414	194 58
La Grange	412	193 64
Linn	317	148 99
Lyons	522	245 34
Richmond	430	202 10
Sharon	694	326 18
Sugar Creek	415	195 05

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
WALWORTH—concluded.		
Spring Prairie	444	$208 68
Troy	476	223 72
Walworth	443	208 21
Whitewater	1,433	673 51
Total	9,702	$4,559 94
WASHINGTON—		
Addison	898	$422 06
Barton	514	241 58
Erin	672	315 84
Farmington	795	373 65
Germantown	925	434 75
Hartford	1,098	516 06
Jackson	791	371 77
Kewaskum	519	243 93
Polk	1,030	484 10
Richfield	759	356 73
Trenton	826	388 22
Wayne	763	358 61
West Bend	761	357 67
Total	10,351	$4,864 97
WAUKESHA—		
Brookfield	845	$397 15
Delafield	488	229 36
Eagle	467	219 49
Genesee	645	303 15
Lisbon	561	263 67
Menomonee	937	440 39
Merton	551	258 97
Mukwanago	481	226 07
Muskego	594	279 18
New Berlin	828	389 16
Oconomowoc	1,027	482 69
Ottawa	387	181 89
Pewaukee	600	282 00
Summit	419	196 93
Vernon	435	204 45
Waukesha	1,333	626 51
Total	10,598	$4,981 06
WAUPACA—		
Bear Creek	99	$46 53
Caledonia	257	120 79
Dayton	327	153 69
Dupont	38	17 86
Farmington	273	128 31
Helvetia	42	19 74
Iola	245	115 15

Apportionment of School Fund Income—continued.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
WAUPACA—concluded.		
Larrabee	39	$18 33
Lebanon	179	84 13
Lind	398	187 06
Little Wolf	180	84 60
Matteson	51	23 97
Mukwa	537	252 39
Royalton	252	118 44
Scandinavia	425	199 75
St. Lawrence	225	105 75
Union	49	23 63
Waupaca	557	261 79
Weyauwega	628	295 16
Total	4,801	2,256 47
WAUSHARA—		
Aurora	405	190 35
Bloomfield	355	166 85
Coloma	112	52 64
Dakota	114	53 58
Deerfield	67	31 49
Hancock	137	64 39
Leon	328	154 16
Marion	230	108 10
Mount Morris	197	92 59
Oasis	192	90 24
Plainfield	377	177 19
Poysippi	213	100 11
Richford	172	80 84
Rose	88	41 36
Saxville	267	125 49
Springwater	191	89 77
Warren	229	107 63
Wautoma	294	138 18
Total	3,968	$1,864 96
WINNEBAGO—		
Algoma	310	145 70
Black Wolf	371	174 37
Clayton	496	233 12
Menasha	1,117	524 99
Neenah	968	454 96
Nekimi	449	211 03
Nepeuskin	371	174 37
Omro	973	457 31
Oshkosh, town	289	135 83
Oshkosh city	3,991	1,875 77
Poygan	360	169 20
Rushford	737	346 39
Utica	484	227 48
Vinland	404	189 88

Apportionment of School Fund Income—concluded.

Counties and Towns.	No. of Children	Apportionment.
WIENEBAGO—concluded.		
Winchester	507	$238 29
Winneconne	574	269 78
Wolf River	179	84 13
Total	12,580	$5,912 60
WOOD—		
Centralia	227	106 69
Dexter	29	13 63
Grand Rapids	451	211 97
Rudolph	114	53 58
Saratoga	97	45 59
Seneca	75	35 25
Sigel	93	43 71
Total	1,086	$510 42

RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
Adams	2,187	$1,027 89
Ashland	187	87 89
Bayfield	143	67 21
Brown	6,725	3,160 75
Buffalo	2,445	1,149 15
Burnett	77	36 19
Calumet	3,749	1,762 03
Chippewa	1,420	667 40
Clark	494	232 18
Columbia	10,340	4,859 80
Crawford	4,433	2,083 51
Dane	20,285	9,533 95
Dodge	17,389	8,172 83
Door	1,162	546 14
Douglas	193	90 71
Dunn and Dallas	2,041	959 27
Eau Claire	1,944	913 68
Fond du Lac	17,695	8,316 65
Grant	13,968	6,564 96
Green	8,319	3,909 93
Green Lake	4,781	2,247 07
Iowa	9,071	4,263 37
Jackson	1,915	900 05
Jefferson	14,374	6,755 78
Juneau	4,180	1,964 60
Kenosha	5,172	2,430 84
Kewaunee	3,014	1,416 58
La Crosse	5,400	2,538 00
La Fayette	8,174	3,841 78
Manitowoc	11,708	5,502 76
Marathon	1,288	605 36
Marquette	2,945	1,384 15
Milwaukee	27,201	12,784 47
Monroe	4,846	2,277 62
Oconto	1,718	807 46
Outagamie	5,329	2,504 63
Ozaukee	6,850	3,219 50
Pepin	1,334	626 98
Pierce	2,539	1,193 33
Polk	630	296 10
Portage	3,297	1,549 59
Racine	8,700	4,089 00

Recapitulation—Apportionment School Fund Income—concluded.

Counties	No. of Children.	Apportionment.
Richland	5,832	$2,741 04
Rock	13,862	6,515 14
St. Croix	3,313	1,557 11
Sauk	8,336	3,917 92
Shawano	470	220 90
Sheboygan	11,961	5,621 67
Trempealeau	2,197	1,032 59
Vernon	5,798	2,725 06
Walworth	9,702	4,559 94
Washington	10,351	4,864 97
Waukesha	10,598	4,981 06
Waupaca	4,801	2,256 47
Waushara	3,968	1,864 96
Winnebago	12,580	5,912 60
Wood	1,086	510 42
Total	354,517	$166,622 99

TABLE No. II.

DISTRICTS, CHILDREN AND SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 yrs. in dis. maintaining sch. 5 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pup. un 4 yrs. age.	No. day's attendance pup. ov. 20 yrs. age.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 yrs. age.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
ADAMS—																	
Adams	2	2	3	3	74	72	146	146	1	1	126	128	....	38	7,147	6,549	604
Big Flats	1	1	....	....	17	11	28	28	....	....	19	19	....	....	800	800	119
Dell Prairie	2	2	5	5	108	86	194	250	....	....	143	158	....	....	11,065	11,065	983
Easton	3	3	1	....	50	48	98	79	....	1	98	99	....	29	6,184	6,213	332
Jackson	4	4	2	2	89	69	158	123	....	....	131	131	....	....	9,160	8,046	821
Leola	2	2	....	....	15	22	37	37	....	....	38	38	....	....	300	300	222
Lincoln	3	3	3	3	87	76	163	163	1	2	111	114	42	81	7,366	7,490	814
Monroe	3	3	1	1	55	68	123	107	....	....	71	71	....	....	4,764	4,764	483
New Chester	2	2	4	3	59	47	106	106	1	1	70	72	50	31	4,723	4,804	704
New Haven	4	4	2	2	168	174	342	327	2	....	292	294	8	....	19,768	19,768	762
Preston	2	2	2	2	20	25	45	45	....	1	31	26	....	46	859	905	660
Quincy	2	2	1	1	52	37	89	89	....	....	75	75	....	....	3,457	5,898	385
Richfield	1	1	4	4	59	44	103	103	....	....	80	80	....	....	4,366	4,366	633
Rome	3	3	....	....	30	23	53	53	....	....	44	50	83	....	343	3,861	418
Springville	2	2	4	3	69	68	137	101	....	....	138	138	....	....	9,338	9,338	610

Strong's Prairie	5	4	2	1	154	153	307	251	....	2	201	206	....	28	6,671	6,700	440
White Creek	1	1	1	1	38	42	80	66	1	2	68	71	15	125	5,406	5,547	167
Total	42	41	35	31	1,114	1,065	2,209	2,074	6	10	1,736	1,770	198	379	101,718	105,916	9,158
ASHLAND—																	
La Pointe	....	1	....	....	42	40	82	31	....	....	31	31	....	....	2,370	2,370	132
BAYFIELD—																	
Bayfield	1	1	....	....	69	60	129	.....	....	....	36	36	....	....	175	175	175
BROWN—																	
Bellevue	3	3	....	....	137	120	257	257	....	....	198	198	....	....	9,716	9,801	418
Depere	3	3	1	1	92	60	152	139	1	....	81	82	32	....	6,032	6,032	459
Depere village	1	1	....	....	175	184	359	359	1	....	204	205	8	....	24,516	24,524	180
Eaton	1	1	....	....	89	77	166	155	....	....	104	104	....	....	5,720	5,720	374
Fort Howard	2	2	....	....	347	368	715	450	3	...	450	453	100	....	39,272	39,372	400
Glenmore	3	3	1	1	86	80	166	108	4	....	84	84	60	....	5,210	5,220	478
Green Bay	1	1	2	2	165	147	312	60	....	1	78	85	....	33	7,444	7,477	506
Green Bay city	1	1	....	....	663	756	1,420	1,420	...	....	459	459	...	....	45,302	45,302	210
Holland	4	4	....	....	253	215	468	328	....	1	329	329	....	68	28,345	28,345	704
Howard	4	3	1	1	192	182	374	342	....	....	181	181	....	....	13,437	13,437	509
Humboldt	3	3	1	1	117	113	230	102	....	...	102	102	....	....	10,312	10,312	627
Lawrence	5	5	1	1	215	192	407	377	1	....	186	253	8	..	20,386	20,386	787
Morrison	5	5	....	....	188	164	352	219	1	....	219	219	30	....	10,196	10,196	887
New Denmark	6	6	....	....	129	132	261	167	....	1	173	174	....	86	15,152	15,249	668
Pittsfield	2	2	1	1	645	38	83	83	....	....	55	55	....	....	1,089	1,089	239
Preble	3	3	1	1	136	142	278	101	1	1	135	135	1	59	3,975	3,975	431
Rockland	5	5	1	1	144	132	276	195	...	....	195	195	....	....	32,076	32,076	792
Scott	4	4	2	2	302	249	557	557	....	..	330	330	....	....	15,231	15,231	780
Suamico	3	3	....	....	96	91	181	181	....	1	150	151	....	19	10,107	10,127	478
Wrightstown	6	6	2	2	224	202	426	357	5	....	315	325	106	....	17,229	17,355	936
Total	65	64	14	14	3,795	3,645	7,440	5,957	17	5	4,028	4,119	346	266	320,748	321,227	10,863

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 yrs. in dis. maintaining sch. 3 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attend'd sch	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch during year.	No. day's attendance pupils un. 4 years.	No. day's attendance pupils ov. 20 yrs.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
BUFFALO—																	
Alma	3	3	1	1	122	122	244	244	2	3	153	158	8	10	11,116	11,134	587
Belvidere	3	3	....	....	105	84	189	189	....	....	107	107	....	....	7,440	7,440	363
Buffalo	3	3	1	1	155	172	327	327	....	....	222	222	....	68	65,662	65,730	724
Buffalo City	1	1	....	....	31	43	74	74	....	....	55	55	....	....	2,000	2,000	200
Canton	1	1	3	2	46	34	80	80	....	....	68	68	....	....	5,447	5,447	264
Cross	3	3	1	1	115	112	227	227	....	2	146	148	....	120	9,272	9,392	464
Eagle Mills	2	2	....	....	61	46	107	.....	....	....	107	107	....	....	592	592	84
Gilmanton	5	5	....	....	101	94	195	155	2	3	143	148	31	92	6,929	7,053	531
Glencoe	2	2	3	3	133	116	249	259	....	....	144	144	....	....	9,990	9,990	582
Maxville	3	3	1	1	70	59	129	129	....	....	115	115	....	....	6,865	6,865	468
Modena	3	3	1	....	76	64	140	104	....	....	72	72	....	....	6,004	6,004	304
Naples	6	5	....	....	149	147	296	150	....	3	178	181	....	83	6,568	6,651	632
Nelson	3	3	2	2	109	90	199	138	3	....	131	134	40	....	3,013	3,053	574
Waumandee	7	6	1	1	206	183	389	239	....	3	171	174	....	....	13,874	13,874	755
Totals	45	43	14	12	1,479	1,366	2,845	2,305	7	14	1,812	1,833	79	373	154,773	155,226	6,532
BURNETT—																	
Grantsburg	2	2	....	....	45	33	78	78	1	2	78	81	....	....	1,358	1,358	210

CALUMET—																	
Brillion	5	5	....	....	97	84	181	181	4	....	132	136	55	....	8,301	8,356	655
Brothertown	9	9	1	1	315	280	595	549	1	4	384	389	2	65	22,844	22,911	1,206
Charlestown	6	6	2	2	221	208	429	399	2	3	391	396	80	90	26,738	26,908	1,112
Chilton	6	6	3	3	256	249	505	499	....	4	466	470	....	153	29,203	29,356	1,330
Harrison	11	10	1	1	265	216	481	481	....	....	343	343	...	....	27,727	27,727	1,475
New Holstein	4	4	3	3	303	325	628	621	3	...	256	259	180	....	19,518	19,698	1,006
Rantoul	4	4	1	1	130	99	229	229	4	....	144	148	60	....	15,668	15,128	710
Stockbridge	8	8	....	...	352	377	729	669	2	5	462	469	8	41	32,955	33,002	1,130
Woodville	4	4	3	3	163	170	333	294	1	1	150	152	18	23	8,639	8,680	638
Totals	57	56	14	14	2,102	2,008	4,110	3,922	17	17	2,728	2,762	403	372	190,991	191,766	9,262
CHIPPEWA—																	
Anson	2	2	....	....	31	28	59	35	1	....	34	35	4	....	1,378	1,378	192
Bloomer	10	10	1	1	135	130	265	215	....	....	181	181	....	....	7,855	.....	1,047
Chippewa Falls	1	1	....	....	233	169	402	402	....	....	195	175	....	....	12,670	12,670	140
Eagle Point	6	6	....	....	191	201	392	351	1	....	237	254	47	....	13,143	13,405	622
La Fayette	7	7	...	....	120	147	267	185	7	2	236	235	60	48	15,307	8,915	754
Sigel	3	3	....	....	46	42	88	43	....	....	43	43	....	....	2,541	2,541	331
Wheaton	5	5	....	....	87	88	175	163	....	....	204	206	....	....	8,291	8,383	657
Totals	34	34	1	1	843	805	1,648	1,394	9	2	1,130	1,129	111	48	61,185	47,292	3,743
CLARK—																	
Lewis	2	2	....	...	37	25	62	42	....	....	48	48	....	....	750	750	140
Loyal	3	3	....	....	45	43	88	32	1	...	37	38	51	....	1,922	1,973	206
Lynn	3	3	1	1	69	43	112	62	....	....	85	85	....	....	3,646	3,646	494
Mentor	1	1	1	1	26	21	47	47	....	....	35	35	....	...	1,630	1,630	132
Pine Valley	3	3	2	2	110	78	188	77	....	....	77	77	....	....	4,216	4,216	308
Weston	2	2	2	2	86	65	151	44	....	....	91	91	....	....	3,391	3,391	219
Totals	14	14	6	6	373	275	648	304	1	....	373	374	51	...	15,556	15,607	1,489

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have repor'd.	No. of male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 y'rs in dis. maintaining school 5 or more months.	No. under 4 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended school.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended school during year.	No. day's attendance pupils under 4 y'rs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 y'rs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. day's school been taught by qualified teacher during y'r.
COLUMBIA—																	
Arlington	4	4	4	4	157	159	316	319	1	2	169	172	9	36	8,846	8,891	1,141
Caledonia	6	5	2	2	228	216	444	444	3	1	232	326	55	35	21,107	21,197	1,205
Columbus	7	7	5	5	458	454	912	912	1	6	746	753	36	356	70,831	71,223	1,892
Courtland	5	5	2	2	284	285	569	569	3	6	467	476	....	172	16,874	17,046	870
Dekorra	8	8	2	2	303	264	567	567	5	1	414	420	107	28	30,485	30,620	1,388
Fort Wihnebago	3	3	3	3	132	99	231	231	4	5	158	167	28	44	57,443	57,515	926
Fountain Prairie	5	5	3	3	254	220	474	474	....	1	362	363	....	11	26,723	26,784	1,458
Hampden	7	7	2	2	185	202	387	360	....	2	210	212	....	59	10,104	10,163	962
Leeds	6	6	1	1	224	194	418	418	....	3	273	276	....	126	16,277	16,403	1,036
Lewiston	10	9	....	....	195	187	382	382	6	5	299	310	58	....	14,803	14,861	1,196
Lodi	5	5	6	6	298	297	595	570	7	31	643	681	10	40	40,535	40,585	1,575
Lowville	5	5	3	3	171	168	339	339	3	2	397	402	30	128	25,061	25,219	1,330
Marcellon	7	7	3	3	198	181	379	379	....	5	232	237	....	180	20,986	21,166	1,560
Newport	4	4	3	3	306	271	577	577	....	....	415	415	....	....	28,117	28,177	944
Otsego	5	5	3	3	335	281	616	616	....	5	304	308	....	150	14,706	14,856	924
Pacific	2	2	2	2	53	47	100	84	2	3	45	50	41	0	5,833	5,874	504
Portage City	1	1	0	0	710	767	1,477	1,477	0	0	1,073	1,073	0	0	102,460	102,460	1,889
Randolph	3	3	7	7	213	213	426	426	1	5	192	198	....	182	25,722	25,904	1,866
Scott	8	8	2	2	198	168	366	366	....	4	326	330	15	93	19,571	19,679	1,629
Springvale	6	6	4	4	172	165	337	337	....	10	235	245	....	235	17,671	17,906	1,642

West Point	6	6	3	3	177	164	341	341	1	1	281	283	1	38	20,719	20,758	1,329
Wyocena	7	7	3	3	236	214	450	408	10	4	337	351	1	94	19,166	19,251	1,444
Totals	120	118	63	63	5,487	5,216	10,703	10,593	47	102	7,899	8,048	391	2007	614,030	616,428	28,710
CRAWFORD—																	
Clayton	13	13	1	1	297	273	570	570	....	1	475	476	....	26	26,440	26,466	2,003
Eastman	5	5	5	5	228	231	459	401	2	2	259	262	17	55	17,108	17,180	844
Freeman	6	6	6	6	208	214	422	422	1	5	339	345	49	197	20,270	20,515	1,101
Haney	3	3	6	5	106	85	191	171	2	2	162	166	82	76	13,273	13,431	659
Lynxville	2	2	2	2	58	46	104	60	....	....	32	32	....	....	1,239	1,235	462
Marietta	4	4	1	1	99	96	195	195	1	....	164	165	26	....	8,643	8,669	636
Prairie du Chien	9	9	....	....	645	626	1,271	1,271	....	2	995	997	....	43	94,647	94,690	1,468
Seneca	4	4	5	4	196	177	373	373	1	3	289	303	53	32	20,814	20,899	1,128
Scott	7	6	3	1	181	153	334	275	2	....	245	248	....	....	13,305	13,305	781
Union	2	2	2	2	74	58	132	132	1	....	109	110	14	....	3,411	3,425	580
Utica	8	8	2	2	206	175	381	381	3	....	300	303	27	....	13,081	13,081	1,347
Wanzeka	6	6	2	2	175	178	353	353	....	....	207	207	....	....	12,576	12,576	998
Totals	69	68	35	31	2,473	2,312	4,785	4,604	13	15	3,577	3,615	268	428	244,803	245,472	12,007
DANE—																	
Albion	7	7	5	5	243	206	449	449	....	6	251	257	....	198	15,266	15,464	1,688
Blooming Grove	6	6	2	2	210	198	408	202	3	....	202	205	145	....	13,000	13,145	876
Bristol	7	7	3	3	248	238	486	.....	2	....	246	246	111	....	14,826	19,326	1,209
Burke	4	3	6	6	222	227	449	.....	1	2	243	246	15	59	11,841	11,915	1,079
Christiana	4	4	6	6	339	296	635	635	1	3	434	438	3	107	24,830	24,940	1,491
Cottage Grove	4	4	6	6	278	297	555	.....	....	4	445	449	....	114	24,175	24,289	1,154
Deerfield	6	6	5	5	220	181	401	212	....	7	212	219	....	154	11,564	11,670	649
Dunkirk	6	6	3	3	378	348	726	.....	....	6	47	632	....	149	44,928	45,077	1,344
Dunn	6	6	3	3	270	239	509	378	....	....	295	395	....	....	15,093	15,093	1,252
Medina	7	7	2	2	285	262	547	503	1	....	401	402	15	....	29,767	29,782	1,053
Pleasant Springs	4	4	5	5	220	193	413	299	....	4	252	256	....	49	5,279	5,348	1,090
Rutland	6	6	6	6	241	220	461	461	1	2	414	431	3	183	24,514	24,700	1,775

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rept'd.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. children over 4 and under 20 y'rs of age in town.	No. children ov. 4 & und. 20 yrs. in dis. maintaining sch. 5 or more months.	No un. 4 yrs age who have attended sch.	No. ov. 20 y age who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended sch.	Total No. diff. pupils who have attended sch. during year	No. day's att'ndance pup. un. 4 yrs. age.	No. day's att'ndance pup. ov. 20 yrs age.	No. day's att'ndance of pupils ov. 4 and under 20 yrs. age.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. dy's school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
DANE—1*st Dis.*—con.																	
Sun Prairie	4	4	7	7	278	270	548	.....	....	14	367	395	....	543	31,097	31,640	1,649
Vienna	3	3	5	5	204	179	383	.....	....	9	269	278	....	273	1,679	7,764	1,164
Westport	6	5	3	3	225	221	446	332	....	3	332	335	....	207	19,133	19,340	1,181
Windsor	6	6	10	10	218	178	396	288	1	....	163	164	....	10	13,175	13,186	1,164
York	5	5	5	5	226	219	445	.....	44	....	271	315	....	....	22,286	.....	1,428
Total	91	89	82	82	4,305	3,952	8,257	3,759	54	60	4,842	8,664	269	2,046	322,453	296,679	21,296
DANE—2*d District*—																	
Berry	5	5	2	2	268	219	487	487	....	....	174	174	....	.....	6,542	6,543	948
Black Earth	3	3	2	2	170	156	326	326	....	....	210	210	....	.....	14,625	14,625	1,006
Blue Mounds	4	4	1	1	238	212	450	450	2	4	254	260	80	71	12,239	12,390	685
Cross Plains	6	6	1	1	307	253	560	560	4	3	281	288	62	60	17,363	17,485	961
Dane	4	4	7	7	211	210	421	421	....	1	280	280	....	54	20,365	20,419	1,036
Fitchburg	8	8	2	2	294	248	842	496	1	1	550	550	2	27	30,373	30,403	1,350
Madison town	3	3	3	2	150	129	279	312	1	1	231	233	20	1	17,104	17,125	793
Madison city	1	1	..	..	1,712	1,847	3,559	3,559	....	....	1,626	1,626	....	.....	99,241	99,241	200
Mazomanie	2	2	2	2	344	295	639	639	1	3	554	558	49	169	48,170	48,388	717
Middleton	8	8	2	2	320	286	606	573	....	....	434	434	....	.....	30,121	30,121	1,507
Montrose	6	6	1	1	320	216	486	391	1	5	368	374	1	168	21,962	22,132	1,023

Oregon	8	8	3	3	278	277	555	555	1	4	477	482	30	158	33,647	33,835	1,673
Perry	3	3	4	3	241	169	410	360	....	8	213	221	....	122	7,270	7,392	559
Primrose	5	5	4	4	211	223	434	280	....	5	262	267	....	200	11,945	12,145	827
Roxbury	4	4	2	2	207	202	409	233	1	....	176	177	28	.....	14,106	14,134	591
Springdale	5	5	2	2	259	241	500	500	....	3	327	330	....	62	16,330	16,392	1,035
Springfield	7	7	3	3	277	255	532	504	16	....	346	352	18	.....	14,178	14,196	1,415
Vermont	6	6	.....	.....	258	210	468	394	5	....	299	304	75	.....	11,210	11,210	670
Verona	6	6	2	2	243	216	459	459	2	6	299	307	66	212	23,267	23,545	1,128
Totals	94	94	43	41	6,208	5,864	12,072	11,499	35	44	7,361	7,430	431	1,304	449,985	451,720	18,124
DODGE—1*st Dis.*																	
Ashippun	5	5	7	7	342	315	657	657	....	9	540	550	....	450	34,513	32,259	1,818
Clyman	7	7	4	4	315	299	614	614	3	3	425	421	6	210	14,520	14,346	1,730
Emmett	8	8	.....	.....	316	253	569	569	1	12	304	317	15	273	18,455	18,743	1,075
Herman	8	8	2	2	406	344	750	750	....	....	.....	287	....	.....	.....	18,224	1,100
Hubbard	7	7	2	2	608	594	1,202	1,202	1	12	910	900	78	2367	86,699	90,143	1,108
Hustisford	4	4	2	5	353	286	639	639	1	3	393	404	4	320	23,182	23,502	1,387
Lebanon	5	5	3	3	342	343	685	685	....	....	216	216	....	.....	10,609	10,609	1,000
Le Roy	6	6	4	2	291	253	544	544	50	1	352	359	1280	45	20,196	20,456	1,150
Lomira	10	10	2	2	348	357	705	705	1	....	364	403	10	.....	16,915	18,998	1,609
Rubicon	7	7	5	5	431	396	827	827	122	2	.....	217	....	....	35,872	35,872	1,068
Theresa	3	3	4	4	437	425	862	862	....	....	306	306	....	.....	17,550	17,550	792
Williamstown	6	6	3	3	424	429	833	853	1	1	403	404	....	74	29,686	29,760	1,309
Totals	76	76	39	39	4,613	4,294	8,907	8,907	180	43	4,213	4,794	1393	3,739	308,197	330,462	15,146
DODGE—2*d Dist.*																	
Beaver Dam	8	8	3	3	303	294	497	597	....	1	396	397	....	58	16,556	18,614	1,376
Beaver Dam city	4	4	....	....	672	672	1,344	1,344	....	....	.....	.....	....	.....	.....	.....	198
Burnett	3	3	5	5	199	190	389	389	....	7	232	239	....	19	19,548	19,548	931
Calamus	8	3	2	1	229	202	431	376	5	1	296	302	173	19	16,125	16,317	1,152
Chester	4	4	6	6	183	204	387	259	....	3	351	354	....	18	26,113	26,113	1,602
Elba	7	6	3	3	313	306	619	559	....	5	559	564	....	323	20,700	21,429	1,119

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have re orted.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 yr's of age in town.	No over 4 and under 20 y'rs in dis. maintaining sch. 3 or more months.	No. under 4 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y'rs who have attenped sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 y'rs of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pup. un. 4 y'rs uge.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 y'rs	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
DODGE, 2d Dis.—con.																	
Fox Lake.....	3	3	8	8	375	327	702	702	3	6	288	297	102	289	14,246	14,457	1,606
Lowell.....	6	6	9	9	496	444	940	940	3	3	510	651	....	124	27,153	32,813	1,667
Oae Grove.....	9	8	5	5	415	371	786	704	3	4	543	550	42	108	46,931	47,081	2,064
Portland.....	5	5	6	6	282	270	552	552	1	4	456	461	6	217	25,523	25,746	1,612
Shields.....	4	4	2	2	297	219	516	516	4	..	429	344	30	....	17,847	17,218	726
Trenton.....	10	10	6	6	348	322	670	403	4	8	385	404	32	217	34,307	34,262	2,521
Westford.....	5	5	4	4	274	288	562	324	4	1	389	394	57	66	48,357	49,090	1,111
Waupun Village..	2	2	....	....	• 127	138	265	266	....	....	175	221	....	....	25,396	25,396	190
Totals.....	78	76	59	58	4,513	4,247	8,760	7,930	27	43	5,009	5,178	442	1458	348,804	348,084	17,885
DOOR—																	
Bailey's Harbor...	1	1	....	....	31	30	61	61	1	....	43	44	11	....	2,411	2,422	122
Clay Banks.....	2	2	....	....	32	33	65	32	....	....	49	49	....	....	2,261	2,261	211
Egg Harbor.....	3	3	....	....	32	23	55	49	4	....	47	51	66	....	2,857	2,923	278
Forestville	1	1	....	....	33	30	63	63	....	....	41	41	....	...	1,828	1,828	110
Gardner.....	2	2	....	....	34	34	68	27	....	....	68	68	....	....	1,494	1,494	255
Gibralter.....	4	4	...	....	81	64	145	51	1	1	129	131	39	11	4,203	4,254	419
Liberty Grove....	3	3	....	....	31	18	49	25	1	....	60	61	3	....	2,506	2,509	259

Nasewaupee	2	2	1	1	70	58	128	128	....	....	89	89	....	....	4,233	4,232	398
Sevastopol	3	3	....	....	59	45	104	104	....	....	72	72	....	....	3,997	3,997	461
Sturgeon Bay	4	4	....	....	100	101	201	195	1	2	166	169	28	39	12,636	12,703	601
Washington	3	1	....	....	64	58	122	122	3	4	81	88	20	180	6,320	6,520	198
Totals	28	26	1	1	567	494	1,061	857	11	7	845	863	167	231	44,745	45,143	33,312
DOUGLAS—																	
Superior	4	4	....	....	117	86	203	203	1	....	196	197	1	....	21,822	21,823	606
DUNN—																	
Dunn	6	6	3	3	161	165	326	255	....	....	268	268	....	....	16,980	16,980	1,173
Eau Galla	3	3	1	1	146	133	279	238	....	....	172	172	....	....	10,797	10,797	514
Elk Mound	3	3	1	1	51	38	89	20	....	....	59	59	....	....	2,353	2,353	398
Grant	....	....	1	1	10	14	24	.....	....	....	30	30	....	....	.....	.....	44
Lucus	2	2	....	....	44	49	93	59	....	....	65	65	....	....	4,520	4,520	261
Menomonie	9	8	2	2	289	213	502	352	....	....	354	354	....	....	16,950	16,950	587
New Haven	5	2	....	....	38	27	65	65	....	....	44	44	....	....	2,201	2,201	221
Peru	3	3	1	1	39	33	72	72	....	4	65	69	....	190	3,451	3,641	346
Red Cedar	7	7	1	1	214	170	384	189	4	2	153	159	46	98	6,590	6,734	621
Rock Creek	1	1	2	2	54	32	86	54	....	....	77	77	....	....	5,403	5,403	337
Spring Brook	4	4	2	....	155	135	290	201	....	....	225	225	....	....	14,993	14,993	601
Weston	4	3	....	....	53	50	103	71	1	....	80	81	12	...	4,071	4,883	332
Totals	47	42	13	11	1,254	1,059	2,315	1,576	5	6	1,592	1,603	58	288	88,309	88,656	5,435
EAU CLAIRE—																	
Bridge Creek	3	3	2	1	131	115	246	246	2	1	143	145	....	119	13,959	14,078	499
Brunswick	3	3	3	3	71	59	130	130	....	....	101	101	....	....	6,577	6,577	518
Eau Claire	6	6	1	1	282	284	566	566	....	....	524	524	....	....	46,099	46,099	833
Lincoln	4	4	1	....	110	89	199	199	....	....	133	133	....	....	6,976	6,976	587
N. Eau Claire	3	3	....	....	91	83	174	174	....	....	164	164	....	....	29,926	29,926	452
Oak Grove	2	2	3	1	77	69	146	146	1	....	79	80	13	....	3,685	3,698	260
Otter Creek	1	1	3	3	131	119	250	250	1	2	166	169	7	85	9,195	9,287	337

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dist. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in Dist. maintaining school 5 or more months.	No. under 4 y'rs who have attend'd sch'l.	No. over 20 y'rs who have attend'd sch'l.	No. over 4 and under 20 years of age who have attend'd sch'l.	*Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch'l during year.	No day's attendance pupils un. 4 years.	No. day's attendance pupils ov. 20 years.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No days school been taught by qualified teacher during y'r.
EAU CLAIRE—con.																	
Pleasant Valley...	3	3	2	2	37	47	84	84	....	....	48	48	....	....	1,437	1,437	294
West Eau Claire..	....	3	3	3	275	211	486	486	20	7	335	362	1500	325	32,368	34,193	411
Totals	25	28	18	14	1,205	1,076	1,281	2,281	24	10	1,692	1,726	1520	529	150,222	152,271	4,191
FOND DU LAC—																	
Alto.....	6	6	7	7	287	266	553	553	1	....	553	554	10	....	25,099	25,109	1,963
Ashford.....	8	8	3	3	406	346	752	752	1	3	752	756	42	33	30,740	30,815	1,413
Auburn.....	11	11	2	2	346	306	652	514	2	....	379	381	20	....	25,438	25,458	1,551
Byron	9	9	3	3	292	262	554	554	....	1	535	536	....	30	37,197	37,227	1,718
Calumet.....	4	4	1	1	356	338	694	694	....	1	242	243	....	60	23,506	23,566	884
Eden.....	5	5	4	4	344	311	655	592	....	..	554	554	....	....	20,213	20,213	1,042
Eldorado.....	6	6	1	1	348	316	664	664	2	5	400	407	58	198	29,337	29,593	1,049
Empire	7	7	1	1	231	215	446	446	4	....	436	440	30	....	29,509	29,539	1,356
Fond du Lac	6	6	2	2	256	203	459	417	1	3	353	357	16	54	23,925	23,995	985
Fond du Lac city.	1	1	....	....	2,702	2,511	5,213	5,213	....	....	3,239	3,239	....	....	487,100	487,100	200
Forest	5	5	3	3	327	243	570	570	....	....	398	398	....	....	28,467	28,467	1,029
Friendship	5	5	1	1	240	200	440	431	2	....	242	244	60	....	19,031	19,091	856
Lamartine	6	6	6	6	285	253	538	538	2	1	383	486	100	80	17,910	18,090	1,895
Marshfield.....	1	1	4	4	357	290	647	647	....	..	68	68	....	....	4,251	4,251	582

Metomen	11	11	4	4	338	340	678	651	3	3	652	658	60	80	64,588	64,728	1,818
Oakfield	7	7	5	5	270	229	499	499	1	3	361	365	20	149	24,512	24,689	1,505
Osceola	8	8	1	1	258	269	527	527	1	....	449	450	41	....	26,7 5	26,816	1,360
Ripon	8	8	3	3	210	207	417	417	....	2	295	297	....	120	10,453	10,873	2,095
Ripon city	....	....	5	5	395	419	814	814	4	2	447	453	100	119	57,847	58,066	728
Rosendale	7	7	2	2	314	271	585	585	....	2	322	324	....	100	35,553	35,653	1,273
Springvale	8	8	5	5	245	213	458	458	4	1	272	277	16	12	29,964	29,992	1,544
Taycheedah	6	6	2	2	360	321	681	681	....	1	327	328	....	41	30,662	30,703	1,312
Waupun	8	8	7	7	246	247	493	493	....	2	371	373	....	43	21,592	21,635	2,447
Waupun village	....	....	2	2	197	170	367	367	3	1	175	179	134	44	49,502	49,680	376
Totals	143	143	74	74	9,610	8,746	18,356	18,077	31	31	12,205	12,367	707	1163	1153,171	1155,041	30,975
GRANT—																	
Beetown	8	8	3	3	360	355	715	715	2	3	435	440	64	88	23,682	23,834	1,431
Bloomington	5	5	5	5	224	225	449	434	....	2	284	286	....	12	15,847	15,859	1,296
Blue River	4	3	2	2	104	100	204	184	....	1	161	162	....	7	8,857	8,864	516
Boscobel	1	1	....	....	292	274	566	566	....	8	551	559	...	530	43,446	43,976	187
Cassville	4	4	1	1	232	233	465	465	....	3	331	334	....	104	26,807	26,911	721
Clifton	7	7	4	4	189	232	421	372	....	2	308	310	....	73	18,149	18,222	1,331
Ellenboro	6	6	3	3	149	140	289	286	1	1	208	210	3	9	14,580	14,592	738
Fennimore	11	10	4	4	386	301	687	687	2	4	489	495	59	156	34,190	34,405	1,957
Glen Haven	5	5	2	2	205	194	399	399	....	....	368	368	....	....	19,229	19,229	993
Harrison	8	8	1	1	220	176	396	396	....	....	297	297	....	....	12,073	12,073	1,056
Hazel Green	6	6	2	2	518	503	1,021	929	1	3	750	754	5	136	51,351	51,492	1,070
Hickory Grove	5	4	4	4	160	141	301	264	2	1	224	227	2	46	13,807	13,855	1,092
Jamestown	7	7	....	....	258	233	491	491	....	....	308	308	....	....	18,396	18,396	1,007
Lancaster	9	8	6	6	474	453	927	902	....	3	595	598	....	65	20,852	20,917	1,473
Liberty	5	5	2	2	173	157	330	330	1	5	295	301	44	79	18,301	18,424	968
Lima	5	5	5	5	205	193	398	398	4	2	324	330	45	60	20,143	20,248	1,085
Little Grant	6	6	2	2	150	161	311	311	1	....	241	242	....	....	12,532	12,532	1,042
Marion	4	4	4	4	154	142	296	296	....	....	156	156	....	....	7,564	7,564	1,039
Millville	1	1	3	3	60	53	113	53	....	....	81	81	....	....	3,259	3,259	426
Mount Hope	3	3	4	4	162	138	300	300	....	....	248	248	....	....	14,457	14,457	985

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 yea	No. Female childr'n over 4 and under 20 years of	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 y'rs in dis. maintaining school 5 or more months.	No. under 4 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended school.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended school during year.	No. day's attendance pupil under 4 y'rs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 y'rs	No. day's attendance pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during y'r.
GRANT—concluded.																	
Muscoda	5	5	....	....	142	140	282	282	1	....	120	121	55	....	4,377	4,432	665
Paris	4	4	2	2	156	173	329	329	....	1	213	214	....	67	9,620	9,686	750
Patch Grove	2	2	8	8	186	145	331	331	....	....	260	260	....	....	20,585	20,585	1,346
Platteville	8	8	3	2	642	650	1,292	1,292	....	3	844	847	....	252	72,787	73,039	1,079
Potosi	9	8	3	3	624	580	1,204	1,204	....	1	597	598	....	98	24,625	241723	1,044
Smeltzer	6	6	3	3	285	237	522	522	....	3	411	414	...	86	22,636	22,722	1,283
Waterloo	7	6	1	1	161	154	315	315	3	1	258	262	78	11	16,466	16,555	816
Waterstown	4	4	1	1	100	99	199	199	....	2	181	183	....	3	8,666	8,669	816
Wingville	5	5	3	3	187	149	336	336	....	....	221	221	....	....	15,045	15,045	984
Woodman	3	3	4	3	106	101	207	207	1	1	151	153	33	33	8,570	8,636	742
Wyaulusing	4	4	3	2	151	159	310	310	....	7	202	209	....	299	17,332	17,631	880
Totals	167	161	88	85	7,415	6,991	14,406	14,105	19	57	10,112	10,188	388	2213	618,231	620,832	30,538
GREEN—																	
Adams	6	6	1	1	171	184	355	292	....	2	292	294	....	55	16,694	16,749	902
Albany	7	7	3	2	276	290	566	578	....	8	464	525	....	287	34,147	34,518	1,487
Brooklyn	5	5	5	5	214	231	445	445	1	....	392	392	1	....	35,083	35,084	1,466
Cadiz	8	8	4	4	288	256	544	544	5	1	407	413	81	2	24,107	24,190	1,359

Clarno	10	9	1	1	324	288	612	554	....	....	554	554	....	....	30,069	30,069	1,128
Decatur	9	9	3	3	403	417	820	820	3	1	683	685	10	65	53,444	53,673	1,415
E[illegible]	5	5	5	5	200	184	384	384	3	1	384	388	81	40	25,492	27,61[illegible]	891
Jefferson	7	7	3	3	346	344	690	611	....	2	693	695	....	85	40,972	40,887	1,518
Jo dan	5	5	2	2	223	205	428	392	....	1	323	324	...	39	18,726	18,765	842
Monroe	5	5	5	5	668	705	1,373	1,052	....	3	1,115	1,156	....	136	95,156	97,554	1,636
Mt. Pleasant	8	8	1	1	276	270	546	546	4	3	420	427	78	53	31,672	32,606	1,474
New Glarus	4	4	4	4	198	147	345	345	....	...	256	259	....	....	8,001	8,001	1,050
Spring Grove	8	8	1	1	251	226	477	383	3	4	371	337	....	98	26,335	25,346	1,203
Sylvester	4	4	8	8	206	212	418	426	4	1	363	368	111	64	27,025	27,200	1,231
Washington	6	6	3	3	187	165	352	352	...	....	229	.....	....	....	12,437	12,437	1,264
York	3	3	3	3	185	171	356	298	....	4	223	227	....	28	16,470	16,498	635
Totals	100	99	52	51	4,416	4,295	8,711	7,919	23	31	7,169	7,042	362	952	495,830	502,190	19,500
GREEN LAKE—																	
Berlin	3	3	6	6	229	219	448	360	....	....	381	381	....	....	32,419	32,419	1,508
Berlin City	1	1	....	....	503	522	1,025	933	....	....	675	673	....	....	88,431	88,431	2,400
Brooklyn	3	3	8	8	221	205	426	412	2	....	357	359	37	....	27,730	27,767	1,734
Dayton	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	295	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	.....
Green Lake	8	8	9	9	296	253	549	370	3	2	379	407	....	144	37,033	38,138	2,335
Kingston	1	1	5	5	156	155	311	215	....	....	206	206	....	....	6,091	6,091	889
Kingston village	1	1	3	3	59	73	132	137	....	5	164	169	....	226	12,770	13,996	821
Mackford	6	5	5	4	196	165	361	383	....	3	266	269	....	97	18,360	18,457	1,356
Manchester	7	7	2	2	225	206	431	435	....	....	275	275	....	....	14,208	14,008	1,232
Markesan village	1	1	....	....	60	68	128	115	....	....	130	130	....	....	8,337	8,337	320
Marquette	2	2	4	3	156	156	312	233	....	1	164	165	....	20	11,317	11,337	428
Princeton	3	3	7	7	292	335	627	334	1	1	410	412	15	27	25,341	25,383	1,096
St. Marie	2	2	5	5	130	117	247	246	1	2	170	173	2	140	6,332	6,474	821
Seneca	4	4	2	2	81	80	161	148	1	2	125	128	45	85	13,561	13,691	847
Totals	42	41	56	54	2,604	2,554	5,158	4,616	8	16	3,702	3,749	99	739	301,730	304,529	15.797

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendence.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintaining school 5 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended school during year.	No. day's attendance pupils under 4 yrs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 yrs.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
IOWA—continued.																	
Arena	13	13	3	3	378	339	717	687	....	1	549	550	....	152	29,069	29,221	1,646
Clyde	4	4	2	2	155	142	296	186	....	....	186	192	....	....	8,475	8,475	845
Dodgeville	14	12	2	2	813	796	1,609	1,609	....	2	1,299	1,301	....	35	81,277	81,312	2,161
Highland	10	10	3	3	662	512	1,274	1,274	...	6	775	781	....	186	37,682	37,868	1,723
Linden	11	10	1	1	463	430	893	893	2	2	617	619	....	92	41,582	41,674	1,598
Mifflin	10	9	....	...	307	630	537	537	...	8	392	409	....	256	24,779	25,035	1,209
Mineral Point, city	1	1	....	....	613	611	1,224	1,224	....	....	718	718	....	....	50,563	50,563	200
Mineral Point, town	11	11	1	1	342	298	640	640	4	4	384	392	15	234	21,908	22,157	1,428
Moscow	6	5	1	1	186	172	358	319	....	....	61	186	....	....	4,962	4,962	694
Pulaski	6	6	1	1	272	228	500	500	....	2	406	408	....	81	25,260	25,341	1,128
Ridgeway	12	12	3	2	570	478	1,048	1,029	2	11	722	735	....	546	46,623	47,169	2,046
Waldwick	7	6	....	....	177	187	364	364	....	1	272	273	....	19	14,740	14,760	721
Wyoming	7	7	1	1	120	142	262	262	1	....	163	163	....	....	1,064	9,004	1,064
Totals	112	106	18	17	5,058	4,665	9,723	9,524	9	37	6,544	6,721	15	1,601	387,984	397,541	16,463
JACKSON—																	
Albion	7	5	1	1	286	296	582	504	....	....	289	289	....	....	29,128	29,128	676
Alma	12	11	2	2	271	242	514	514	3	3	452	458	156	151	31,603	31,910	1,633
Hixton	5	5	3	3	155	157	312	312	1	2	224	227	7	045	16,313	16,368	1,208

Irving	6	6	....	....	189	156	345	345	....	1	272	273	....	75	13,787	13,862	786
Manchester	6	5	1	....	79	55	90	90	....	....	99	99	....	.....	7,140	7,140	605
Melrose	8	7	2	1	158	150	452	352	1	....	245	246	27	.....	16,765	16,792	1,159
Northfield	5	2	....	....	44	23	41	47	....	....	41	41	....	.....	1,301	1,301	176
Springfield	4	4	1	1	126	111	237	237	1	4	162	167	13	64	9,574	9,651	715
Totals	53	45	10	8	1,308	1,191	2,399	2,401	6	10	1,784	1,800	203	335	125,611	126,152	6,959
JEFFESON—																	
Azta'an	5	5	4	4	237	218	455	455	....	1	202	203	....	42	11,125	11,167	1,324
Coldspring	4	4	2	2	169	139	308	308	1	1	274	276	16	81	19,527	19,624	875
Concord	4	4	8	8	328	292	620	620	13	3	487	503	178	27	34,039	34,244	1,524
Farmington	8	8	4	4	589	513	1,102	1,102	6	....	416	422	70	.....	31,504	31,578	1,522
Hebron	5	5	3	3	250	250	590	500	....	2	224	226	....	47	16,217	16,264	1,210
Ixonia	7	7	6	6	249	324	673	673	3	7	433	443	27	249	24,779	25,055	1,872
Jefferson	16	16	4	4	814	776	1,590	1,590	2	4	804	810	117	135	60,508	60,760	2,080
Koshkonong	4	4	6	6	517	518	1,035	1,035	....	4	678	682	....	148	55,543	55,691	1,709
Lake Mills	2	2	9	9	263	227	540	540	....	4	451	455	...	142	29,616	29,758	1,553
Milford	7	7	4	4	288	311	599	599	1	....	240	241	7	.....	16,220	16,227	1,271
Oakland	5	5	6	6	204	186	390	390	5	2	270	277	120	48	13,779	13,947	1,203
Palmyra	4	4	5	5	318	294	612	612	....	2	468	470	....	4	48,966	48,970	1,431
Sullivan	4	4	5	5	352	331	683	683	3	4	483	490	68	234	35,696	35,998	1,513
Sumner	1	1	3	3	89	96	185	185	....	1	153	154	....	52	7,638	7,690	462
Waterloo	4	4	6	6	260	250	510	510	1	1	280	182	26	34	11,396	11,451	921
Waterloo village	1	1	....	....	131	154	285	285	....	....	82	82	....	.....	7,421	7,421	181
Watertown	8	8	3	3	476	477	953	953	....	2	457	459	....	54	37,534	37,588	1,538
Watertown city	1	1	....	....	1,761	2,031	3,792	3,792	....	....	1,155	1,155	....	.....	156,811	156,811	1,200
Totals	90	90	78	78	7,395	7,437	14,832	14,832	35	38	7,557	7,630	629	1,297	618,318	620,239	23,389
JUNEAU—																	
Armenia	3	3	....	....	52	48	100	100	2	....	75	77	12	.....	3,380	3,392	330
Clearfield	2	2	....	....	24	13	37	37	2	....	29	31	14	.....	809	823	179
Fountain	4	4	....	....	110	104	214	214	....	....	198	198	....	.....	9,455	9,455	539

TABLE No. II—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of school Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age,	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in the town.	No. over 4 and under 20 yrs. in dis. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pupils under 4 yrs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 yrs.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
JUNEAU—concluded.																	
Germantown	6	6	....	....	113	103	216	116	2	...	180	182	5	....	10,112	10,117	696
Kildare	5	5	1	1	175	159	334	256	....	....	256	256	....	....	13,365	13,365	684
Lemonweir*	7	7	1	1	207	182	389	308	1	....	305	306	20	....	16,869	16,889	1,028
Lindina	5	5	3	3	184	205	389	305	....	3	290	293	....	123	22,248	22,371	1,054
Lisbon	3	3	2	2	315	290	605	564	1	1	564	566	79	70	41,023	41,172	872
Lyndon	4	4	1	1	117	97	214	214	....	....	175	175	...	....	11,088	11,088	624
Marion	3	3	....	....	66	66	132	125	....	....	125	125	....	....	5,366	5,366	374
Marston	....	....	1	1	178	165	343	343	....	2	284	286	....	119	19,773	19,892	195
Necedah	2	2	....	....	154	155	309	309	....	....	244	244	....	....	16,477	16,477	448
Plymouth	5	5	2	2	148	124	272	279	....	4	258	262	....	127	16,902	17,029	871
Orange	2	2	1	1	37	32	69	69	....	2	33	35	....	104	1,528	1,632	376
Seven Mile Creek	7	7	3	3	170	147	317	317	....	....	239	239	....	....	15,032	15,032	1,408
Summit	8	8	....	....	147	123	270	270	....	....	208	208	....	....	7,117	7,117	1,000
Wonewoc	6	6	4	4	155	168	323	268	1	....	268	269	3	....	15,936	15,939	1,398
Total	72	72	19	19	2,352	2,181	4,533	4,087	9	12	3,731	3,752	133	543	226,480	227,156	12,067
KENOSHA—																	
Brighton	9	9	4	4	243	238	481	377	....	2	334	336	....	113	17,325	17,438	1,322
Bristol	9	9	4	4	206	199	405	405	....	4	283	287	....	158	16,838	16,996	1,242

Kenosha city	....	....	....	....	772	824	1,596	1,583	....	....	828	828	....	....	138,400	138,400	200
Pleasant Prairie	8	8	4	4	276	276	552	539	....	2	473	475	...	129	36,004	36,133	1,934
Paris	5	5	8	8	216	207	423	423	1	1	355	357	13	25	17,556	17,594	1,763
Randall	3	3	2	2	107	83	190	190	..	....	117	117	....	....	10,279	10,279	572
Salem	7	7	3	3	294	262	556	556	1	8	450	459	4	118	35,183	35,305	1,314
Somers	6	6	7	7	311	251	562	562	1	....	329	330	5	....	25,530	25,535	2,030
Wheatland	4	4	2	2	186	188	374	374	....	2	193	195	....	174	11,712	11,886	738
Total	51	51	34	34	2,611	2,528	5,139	5,009	3	19	3,362	3,384	22	717	308,827	309,566	11,115
KEWAUNEE—																	
Ahnepee	6	6	....	....	263	243	506	506	....	....	387	387	....	....	5,170	5,170	878
Carlton	6	6	....	....	239	180	419	419	....	....	222	222	....	....	15,925	15,925	768
Casco	7	6	....	....	228	191	419	167	....	....	.....	219	....	....	.....	14,470	785
Franklin	7	4	....	....	121	126	247	83	1	....	157	.....	30	....	.....	8,018	394
Kewaunee	5	4	....	....	311	226	537	234	1	....	234	704	40	....	820	480	622
Lincoln	3	3	....	....	107	82	189	39	....	....	.....	39	....	....	176	176	.....
Montpelier	5	5	....	....	129	107	236	126	1	3	128	128	9	8	18,013	1,830	381
Pierce	4	3	....	....	104	82	186	108	....	....	108	108	....	....	330	350	.....
Red River	4	3	....	....	200	201	401	68	....	....	79	79	....	....	6,320	.....	382
Total	47	40	....	....	1,702	1,438	3,140	1,750	3	3	1,315	1,886	79	8	46,754	46,399	4,210
LA CROSSE—																	
Bangor	6	6	3	3	235	195	430	343	....	3	354	357	....	59	23,020	23,080	828
Burns	5	5	4	4	173	152	325	318	2	....	285	287	17	....	18,293	18,310	1,357
Campbell	4	4	2	2	240	202	442	287	11	7	238	256	540	286	5,814	6,640	473
Farmington	6	6	3	3	201	196	397	297	....	2	250	252	....	15	13,168	13,183	1,278
Greenfield	3	3	1	1	116	135	251	251	9	....	202	211	526	....	9,121	9,647	995
Hamilton	9	9	4	3	417	453	870	591	9	16	630	655	195	316	27,378	37,889	1,575
Holland	4	3	1	....	101	82	183	183	....	....	117	117	....	....	7,302	7,302	327
Jackson	4	4	3	3	163	141	304	304	....	....	170	170	...	....	10,419	10,419	915

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis in the town.	No Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of D's in the town.	No of parts of Dis. which have rept'd.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 y'rs of age in town.	No. ov. 4 and und 20 ys in dis. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. un. 4 yrs who have attended sch.	No. ov. 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and un. 20 yrs of age who have attended sch.	Total No diff. pup'ls who have attended sch. during year.	No dy's attendance pup. un 4 yr's age.	No day's attendance pup. ov 20 yrs age	No. dy's attendance of pupils over 4 & under 20 yrs. age.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. dys school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
LA CROSSE—con.																	
La Crosse city....	3	3	....	...	918	1,055	1,973	1,973	17	2	1,023	1,042	1125	109	119215	120,449	200
Onalaska	5	5	2	2	269	222	491	491	1	2	352	355	3	105	18,377	18,485	1,423
Shelby.....	2	2	2	2	79	75	154	154	....	....	102	102	....	....	5,954	5,954	556
Washington.....	4	4	1	1	143	146	289	289	....	1	159	160	....	20	7,608	7,628	472
Totals	55	54	26	24	3,055	3,054	6,109	5,481	49	33	3,882	3,964	2406	910	265669	268,986	10,399
LA FAYETTE—																	
Argyle.....	10	10	....	....	292	259	551	365	....	....	.....	368	....	....	14,073	14,073	.....
Belmont	8	8	....	....	202	183	385	386	20	....	302	274	78	....	21,133	21,212	1,067
Benton	11	11	....	....	442	477	919	.....	....	....	371	642	....	....	29,112	19,751	1,608
Centre.....	13	13	....	....	478	736	1,214	.....	8	11	956	975	152	....	24,599	24,747	1,983
Elk Grove.....	9	9	....	....	325	298	623	581	1	3	406	412	....	52	6,212	13,112	1,142
Fayette.....	11	10	....	...	237	229	466	459	3	4	384	343	40	40	12,353	11,896	1,272
Gratiot	17	17	....	....	213	273	486	586	1	1	465	468	5	75	32,717	32,797	2,274
Kendall.....	8	8	....	...	263	232	495	457	....	4	338	342	....	147	17,919	18,067	1,087
Monticello	3	3	....	....	100	96	196	.....	....	5	35	243	....	173	14,841	19,781	871
New Diggings.....	4	4	....	....	375	337	712	712	....	....	333	333	....	....	18,485	18,485	411
Shullsburg	7	7	....	....	623	583	1,206	1,196	21	1	879	901	1204	17	53,101	54,322	1,106
Wayne	10	10	....	....	203	184	387	.....	1	8	327	336	20	121	18,615	18,756	1,352

White Oak Springs	3	3	....	....	119	100	219	.....	....	....	101	113	....	....	.....	.....		460
Willow Springs...	10	10	....	....	228	209	437	339	....	7	339	393	....	204	16,403	16,403		1,122
Wiota	18	17	....	....	330	298	628	628	3	10	505	518	38	248	26,061	26,347		1,745
Totals.	142	140	....	....	4,430	4,494	8,924	5,709	58	54	5,741	6,664	1537	1077	305624	309,749		17,501
MANITOWOC—																		
Cato	3	3	7	7	368	402	770	770	1	1	550	552	....	21	5,607	5,628		1,320
Centerville	5	5	....	....	337	269	606	606	....	....	218	218	....	...	18,298	18,298		706
Cooperstown	6	6	....	....	344	307	651	651	....	....	367	367	....	....	33,149	33,149		832
Eaton	6	6	....	....	266	242	508	508	....	1	239	240	....	3	7,137	7,140		748
Franklin.....	4	4	5	5	368	337	705	705	....	....	424	424	....	....	28,263	28,263		1,096
Gibson.....	7	7	2	2	338	285	623	623	....	....	329	329	....	....	30,334	30,334		1,386
Kossuth..	5	5	2	2	406	387	793	793	1	1	391	393	4	10	21,841	21,855		968
Liberty	5	5	....	....	279	305	584	584	....	2	251	253	....	57	12,443	12,500		651
Manitowoc	5	5	2	2	991	984	1,975	1,975	3	1	1,170	1,174	90	58	111967	112,115		1,278
Manitowoc Rapids.	6	6	....	....	330	321	651	651	....	2	438	440	....	26	12,292	12,318		901
Maple Grove.....	3	3	3	3	228	209	437	437	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....		440
Meeme.....	6	6	....	....	315	307	622	622	....	1	280	281	....	....	22,668	22,668		868
Mishicatt	5	5	3	3	350	304	654	654	4	....	554	558	21	....	40,202	40,223		1,169
Newton.....	6	6	1	1	409	374	783	783	....	....	363	363	....	....	25,534	25,534		757
Rockland	2	2	3	3	131	141	272	164	...	....	80	80	....	....	3,165	3,165		270
Schleswig	7	7	1	1	292	300	592	592	....	....	313	313	....	..	19,908	19,908		1,024
Two Creeks	2	2	....	....	90	98	188	188	3	2	114	119	45	21	7,745	7,811		290
Two Rivers	5	5	2	2	572	590	1,162	1,086	....	....	710	710	....	....	97,948	97,948		1,091
Totals.....	88	88	31	31	6,414	6,162	12,576	12,392	12	11	6,791	6,814	160	196	498496	498,859		15,705
MARATHON—																		
Berlin	10	6	....	....	95	101	196	111	....	....	111	111	....	...	6,376	6,376		657
Knowlton	2	2	....	....	30	16	46	46	....	....	34	34	....	...	2,685	2,685		156
Maine	3	3	.....		77	79	156	87	....	....	97	97	....	....	3,666	3,666		357

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 yrs. in dis. maintaining sch. 3 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 years of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pupils un. 4 years.	No. day's attendance pupils ov. 20 yrs.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
MARATHON—cont'd.—																	
Marathon	5	4	....	....	75	55	130	125	....	....	74	1,607	....	....	342	4,656	396
Mosinee	5	4	....	....	72	45	117	46	1	1	94	96	25	20	542	10,207	542
Stettin	3	3	....	....	67	82	149	73	....	....	73	73	....	....	1,025	1,025	110
Texas	4	4	....	....	32	45	77	56	2	....	60	59	16	....	4,853	4,870	510
Wausau	9	6	2	2	90	94	184	184	....	1	145	146	....	....	10,135	10,135	676
Wausau Village	1	1	....	....	157	139	296	296	....	....	213	213	....	....	22,229	22,229	220
Weston	1	1	....	....	33	20	53	53	....	....	53	53	....	..	2,004	2,004	227
Totals	43	34	2	2	728	676	1,404	1,077	3	2	954	2,489	41	20	53,857	67,053	3,861
MARQUETTE—																	
Buffalo	5	5	4	4	164	142	306	316	....	4	249	249	....	243	18,478	18,727	1,319
Crystal Lake	4	4	3	3	100	97	197	197	....	....	80	80	....	....	3,456	3,456	770
Douglas	4	4	....	....	107	111	218	218	....	1	157	158	....	63	7,133	7,196	534
Harris	3	3	2	2	87	99	186	186	...	1	138	139	....	63	8,448	8,511	787
Mecan	1	1	2	2	78	68	146	146	....	....	65	65	....	....	5,320	5,320	216
Montello	3	3	3	3	202	153	355	355	2	....	259	261	33	....	9,623	9,656	882
Moundville	3	3	....	....	98	89	187	187	....	....	113	113	....	28	6,420	5,907	415
Neshkoro	2	2	1	1	82	84	166	166	....	....	33	37	....	....	6,680	6,680	330
Newton	4	4	4	4	122	121	243	243	1	1	105	107	4	44	6,163	6,211	742

Oxford	3	3	2	2	87	105	192	192	...	....	157	157	....	....	11,546	11,546	487
Packwaukee	4	4	3	3	105	122	227	227	1	....	126	155	20	....	5,389	5,389	690
Shields	1	1	5	5	98	88	186	186	2	2	119	123	....	76	3,003	7,840	624
Springfield	3	3	1	1	46	43	89	89	7	....	83	90	114	....	6,083	6,197	374
Westfield	1	1	5	2	110	104	214	214	....	....	220	212	....	....	15,879	15,879	412
Totals	41	41	35	32	1,486	1,426	2,912	2,912	13	9	1,904	1,946	171	517	113,621	118,516	8,582
MILWAUKEE-1 *Dis*																	
Franklin	7	7	4	4	391	330	721	721	...	3	369	372	....	136	23,383	23,519	1,167
Greenfield	14	14	6	6	434	422	856	856	....	1	528	529	....	79	31,896	31,975	1,997
Lake	8	8	2	2	422	315	737	737	....	....	328	328	....	....	28,059	28,059	978
Oak Creek	11	11	2	2	551	523	1,074	1,074	....	1	622	623	....	56	36,464	36,520	1,900
Wauwatosa	12	12	2	2	607	584	1,191	1,191	4	2	744	750	133	40	54,602	54,602	2,183
Totals	52	52	16	16	2,405	2,174	4,579	4,579	4	7	2,591	2,602	133	311	174,128	174,675	8,225
MILWAUKEE-2 *Dis*																	
Granville	11	11	1	1	502	470	972	206	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	16,293	16,293	1,221
Milwaukee	9	9	....	....	636	645	1,281	1,281	....	....	625	625	...	....	48,037	48,037	1,488
Milwaukee City	9	9	....	....	10,936	11,199	22,135	22,135	....	....	9,424	9,424	....	....	960,190	960,190	194
Totals	29	29	1	1	12,074	12,314	24,388	23,622	....	....	10,089	10,089	....	....	1,024520	1,024520	2,903
MONROE—																	
Adrian	2	2	2	2	131	107	238	238	....	....	127	127	....	....	8,735	8,735	300
Angelo	5	5	2	2	100	100	200	200	2	....	145	145	....	111	8,373	8,484	.....
Clifton	4	3	....	....	68	61	129	129	22	....	68	90	160	....	5,650	5,810	386
Glendale	5	5	2	2	94	78	172	172	....	2	157	159	....	51	10,193	10,244	896
Greenfield	2	2	2	2	98	95	193	187	....	....	143	143	....	....	12,022	12,022	474
Jefferson	5	5	2	2	142	135	277	277	1	....	171	172	6	....	5,450	5,456	880
La Fayette	3	3	2	2	97	76	173	173	....	1	135	136	....	35	7,836	7,871	619
Leon,	7	7	7	7	242	193	435	397	....	....	282	282	....	....	21,468	21,468	1,902
Lincoln	6	6	3	3	192	180	372	265	....	....	243	243	....	....	12,614	12,614	969

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children, and School Attendance.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dist. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended sch.	Total No. of. pupils who have attended school during year.	No. day's attendance pupils under 4 yrs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 yrs.	No day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teachers during yr.
MONROE—continued.																	
Little Falls	5	5	1	1	140	85	225	201	....	....	194	194	....	....	14,900	14,900	803
Oakdale	2	2	2	2	97	84	175	175	1	....	182	183	....	66	10,983	11,049	484
Portland	4	4	2	2	130	111	241	241	....	1	157	158	....	8	7,727	7,735	727
Ridgeville	3	3	2	2	137	130	267	267	1	....	213	214	....	20	13,847	13,867	846
Sheldon	3	3	3	3	120	134	254	254	2	2	164	168	57	36	8,952	9,045	462
Sparta	7	7	4	3	602	633	1,235	1,235	1	1	899	901	17	2	77,651	77,694	1,550
Tomah	6	6	3	3	281	272	553	526	18	....	94	112	46	....	5,167	5,213	802
Wellington	6	6	2	2	95	79	174	149	....	2	131	133	129	....	8,521	8,650	964
Wilton	5	5	3	3	138	129	267	267	....	....	238	238	....	....	11,218	11,218	656
Totals	80	79	44	43	2,898	2,682	5,580	5,253	48	9	3,743	3,798	415	329	251,307	252,075	13,720
OCONTO—																	
Little Suamico	2	2	....	....	70	57	127	82	1	....	81	82	58	....	3,374	4,132	333
Marionette	1	1	....	....	115	113	228	228	....	2	136	138	....	89	7,484	7,573	192
Oconto	8	6	....	....	109	98	207	104	....	....	104	104	....	....	6,399	6,399	892
Oconto village	3	2	....	....	270	255	525	454	....	....	525	377	....	....	46,103	46,103	375
Pensaukee	4	3	....	....	65	83	148	125	2	....	131	133	51	....	7,731	7,782	461
Peshtigo	4	4	....	....	177	149	326	326	....	....	197	197	....	....	12,641	12,641	570

Stiles	4	4	....	....	73	84	157	.....	1	1	71	72	46	30	1,722	2,132	.....
Totals	26	22	....	....	879	839	1,718	1,319	4	3	1,245	1,103	155	119	85,454	86,762	2,823
OUTAGAMIE—																	
Appleton	4	4	....	....	567	653	1,220	1,220	....	4	756	760	....	180	81,732	81,912	775
Black Creek	2	2	....	....	28	25	53	45	....	....	24	24	....	....	1,980	1,980	132
Bovina	6	6	....	....	54	65	119	119	....	....	119	119	....	....	5,089	5,089	662
Buchanan	3	3	....	....	106	93	199	199	....	....	120	120	....	....	.....	.....	506
Center	6	5	....	....	174	163	337	337	....	....	221	227	....	....	.....	.....	904
Dale	6	6	1	1	211	173	384	384	....	2	329	331	....	49	18,604	18,653	925
Ellington	7	7	1	....	180	195	375	264	3	1	264	268	33	53	15,989	16,076	935
Freedom	5	5	1	1	240	212	452	452	6	1	297	304	350	63	16,689	17,302	861
Grand Chute	9	9	2	2	325	258	583	583	....	1	407	408	....	64	27,849	27,913	1,698
Greenville	8	8	2	2	313	311	624	592	....	2	364	366	....	46	22,906	22,952	1,053
Hortonia	4	4	2	2	215	185	400	400	1	3	299	303	55	179	21,447	21,681	983
Kaukauna	6	6	....	....	272	206	478	478	....	....	336	336	....	....	22,722	22,722	877
Liberty	2	2	1	1	58	55	113	69	....	....	96	96	....	....	4,744	4,744	511
Maple Creek	3	3	2	1	107	91	198	198	....	....	118	118	....	....	6,409	6,409	348
Osborn	1	1	2	2	79	74	153	153	....	....	31	31	....	....	1,541	1,541	418
Seymour	1	1	1	1	24	22	46	46	....	....	39	39	....	....	7,538	7,538	330
Totals	73	72	15	13	2,953	2,781	5,734	5,539	10	14	3,820	3,850	438	634	255,239	256,512	11,918
OZAUKEE—																	
Belgium	8	8	....	....	505	498	1,003	1,003	3	....	452	455	46	....	16,845	16,891	1,174
Cedarburg	6	6	3	3	553	532	1,085	1,085	....	....	488	488	....	....	48,435	48,435	1,453
Fredonia	7	7	4	4	424	395	819	819	2	1	399	402	13	19	28,212	28,244	1,254
Grafton	5	5	2	2	410	370	780	780	10	....	490	500	20	....	16,040	16,060	1,068
Mequon	13	13	1	1	708	694	1,402	1,356	1	1	619	621	28	50	44,622	44,680	1,832
Port Washington	6	6	1	1	577	555	1,132	1,132	....	1	708	709	....	1	23,864	23,865	757
Saukville	5	5	5	5	423	389	812	812	....	....	538	538	....	....	21,300	21,300	867
Totals	50	50	16	16	3,600	3,433	7,033	6,987	16	3	3,694	3,713	107	50	199,318	199,475	8,405

Table No. II—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in the town.	No. over 4 and under 20 yrs. in dis. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pupils under 4 yrs.	No day's attendance pupils over 20 yrs.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. day's school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
PEPIN—																	
Albany	3	3	....	....	31	29	60	40	1	....	40	41	....	....	3,840	3,896	351
Durand	1	1	2	2	131	121	252	264	....	....	223	223	....	....	19,538	19,540	470
Frankfort	1	1	1	1	56	52	108	50	....	1	103	104	....	57	1,684	1,741	198
Lima	3	3	4	4	96	70	166	143	....	....	155	155	....	....	5,157	5,157	578
Pepin	5	5	....	....	153	150	303	296	....	2	269	272	....	91	15,138	15,229	609
Stockholm	2	2	....	....	64	66	130	77	....	6	77	83	....	6	5,157	2,163	217
Waterville	4	4	1	1	110	110	220	220	....	....	189	189	....	....	10,891	10,891	516
Waubeek	1	1	2	2	81	92	173	173	....	3	166	196	....	95	10,359	10,454	440
Totals	20	20	10	10	722	690	1,412	1,263	1	12	1,222	1,263	....	249	68,764	69,071	3,379
PIERCE—																	
Clifton	4	4	1	1	124	92	216	216	....	....	163	163	....	....	10,652	10,652	552
Diamond Bluff	1	1	1	1	75	61	136	96	....	1	.....	98	....	....	.....	.....	264
Ellsworth	3	3	1	1	132	97	229	229	....	....	166	166	....	....	10,595	10,595	536
El Paso	4	4	1	1	62	61	123	123	....	....	109	99	...	7	4,344	4,507	535
Hartland	3	3	2	2	45	42	87	101	2	3	81	86	144	91	4,322	5,384	570
Isabelle	1	1	1	1	18	10	28	27	....	....	31	38	....	....	2,473	2,473	308
Martell	6	6	5	5	242	203	445	397	2	....	176	178	14	...	10,691	10,705	507
Oak Grove	4	4	3	3	141	117	258	258	....	....	.....	188	....	....	.....	13,574	751

Pleasant Valley	1	1	4	4	54	58	112	66	....	....	136	136	....	....	8,179	8,179	567
Prescott	....	....	1	1	134	199	383	383	....	2	387	389	....	158	34,539	34,697	180
River Falls	3	3	5	5	181	196	377	377	....	7	395	402	....	235	39,422	39,657	1,101
Rock Elm	1	1	....	....	21	17	38	38	1	....	17	18	7	....	931	988	111
Salem	2	2	3	3	36	38	74	80	1	1	62	73	89	64	4,450	4,603	365
Trenton	3	3	1	1	70	49	119	92	....	....	106	108	....	....	4,948	4,948	389
Trimbelle	3	3	3	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Union	1	1	1	1	22	14	36	32	....	....	30	30	....	....	1,753	1,753	176
Totals	40	40	33	33	1,407	1,254	2,661	2,515	6	14	1,859	2,172	254	555	137,350	152,715	6,912
POLK—																	
Alden	2	2	1	....	31	37	68	68	....	....	42	42	....	....	2,895	2,895	217
Black Brook	1	1	....	....	10	12	22	22	....	....	22	22	....	....	1,136	1,136	116
Farmington	5	5	....	....	85	97	182	163	....	....	139	139	....	....	12,099	12,099	661
Falls St. Croix	5	5	1	1	84	80	164	168	....	....	145	145	....	....	9,496	9,496	810
Lincoln	3	3	....	....	33	29	62	62	....	....	44	44	....	....	3,450	3,450	346
Osceola	4	3	1	1	92	69	161	154	....	2	154	156	....	90	10,583	10,673	401
Sterling	3	3	....	....	12	10	22	22	....	....	22	22	....	....	1,254	1,254	200
Totals	23	22	3	2	347	334	681	659	....	2	568	570	....	90	40,913	41,003	2,751
PORTAGE—																	
Almond	7	6	1	1	125	116	241	167	....	....	167	167	....	....	7,226	7,226	1,036
Amherst	7	7	5	4	173	173	346	346	....	....	220	220	....	....	12,806	12,806	887
Belmont	6	6	....	....	86	103	189	189	....	1	169	170	....	38	13,635	13,773	879
Buena Vista	4	4	1	1	113	88	201	201	....	1	149	150	....	49	10,814	10,863	775
Eau Pleine	2	2	....	....	36	47	83	83	....	....	55	55	....	....	3,652	3,652	242
Grant	3	3	....	....	25	30	55	55	....	....	....	....	....	....	791	792	110
Hull	1	1	3	3	55	50	105	105	....	....	....	....	....	....	601	601	154
Lanark	2	2	4	4	91	79	170	170	1	2	140	143	5	86	4,451	9,482	663
Linwood	3	2	....	....	41	21	62	62	....	....	26	26	....	....	312	312	158

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintaining sch. 3 or more months.	No und. 4 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 y'rs of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch during year.	No. day's attendance pupils un. 4 yrs age.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 yrs.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
PORTAGE—concluded.																	
New Hope	4	4	....	....	132	138	270	270	1	3	162	166	7	29	6,688	6,724	410
Pine Grove	2	2	4	4	70	68	138	138	1	....	88	89	37	....	6,786	6,823	553
Plover	5	5	3	3	203	181	384	384	....	2	323	325	....	28	24,399	24,427	1,055
Sharon	8	8	1	1	191	194	385	229	....	....	189	189	....	....	14,290	14,290	829
Stevens Point	1	1	1	1	12	13	25	25	6	1	18	25	....	34	1,044	1,078	242
Stevens Point, city	1	1	2	2	338	328	666	666	2	....	457	459	20	....	52,536	52,556	450
Stockton	6	6	3	3	111	99	210	173	....	....	232	232	....	....	3,079	3,707	1,054
Totals	62	60	28	27	1,802	1,728	3,530	2,263	11	10	2,395	2,416	69	269	163,110	169,112	9,197
RACINE—																	
Burlington	5	5	4	4	455	443	898	869	....	....	426	426	....	....	35,378	35,378	1,239
Caledonia	8	8	7	7	615	559	1,174	1,008	6	5	793	804	215	310	54,511	55,036	2,194
Dover	6	6	4	4	248	218	466	410	....	....	247	247	....	....	26,719	26,719	1,342
Mt. Pleasant	9	9	11	11	517	448	965	831	1	1	508	510	27	24	37,495	37,546	2,836
Norway	3	3	3	3	217	200	417	417	....	3	264	267	....	65	21,186	21,251	815
Racine city	1	1	....	....	1,624	1,628	3,252	3,252	....	5	2,098	2,103	...	390	259,000	259,390	200
Raymond	7	7	7	7	293	280	573	569	3	4	343	350	350	40	26,340	26,436	1,760
Rochester	3	3	4	3	162	153	316	315	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	740

Waterford	7	7	2	2	328	266	594	537	....	3	388	391	.	59	25,572	25,631	1,298
Yorkville	6	6	9	8	265	214	479	406	....	3	260	263	....	100	31,135	31,235	1,999
Totals	55	55	51	49	4,724	4,409	9,133	8,614	10	24	5,327	5,361	592	988	517,330	518,622	14,423
RICHLAND—																	
Akan	9	9	....	....	125	144	269	269	....	1	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	1,078
Bloom	7	7	1	1	220	193	413	413	1	3	269	272	29	19	15,990	16,036	963
Buena Vista	8	8	2	2	222	227	449	437	....	1	333	334	....	12	24,469	24,481	3,696
Dayton	5	5	2	2	137	111	248	248	3	1	204	.....	21	....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle	9	8	1	1	215	202	417	417	....	2	289	291	....	95	.....	.....	847
Forest	7	7	2	2	316	170	386	386	4	1	339	344	52	32	22,252	22,336	1,130
Henrietta	4	4	3	3	171	156	327	316	1	5	311	317	2	130	15,511	15,743	822
Ithaca	5	5	7	7	263	244	507	505	....	....	382	382	....	....	23,616	23,616	1,449
Marshall	8	8	1	1	196	177	373	373	2	15	357	392	89	571	16,882	20,562	1,036
Orion	6	6	1	....	155	139	294	294	....	....	207	207	....	....	12,092	12,092	642
Richland	4	4	4	4	284	311	595	.....	3	11	518	132	20	366	41,380	44,765	846
Richwood	7	7	1	1	264	258	522	522	....	3	312	315	....	40	20,136	20,176	1,109
Rockbridge,	10	10	....	....	200	163	363	363	5	2	224	237	151	43	13,416	13,626	876
Sylvan	9	9	....	....	155	138	293	293	....	....	293	293	....	....	13,024	13,024	980
Westford	7	7	2	2	167	146	313	257	2	2	257	261	2	85	10,734	10,819	1,186
Willow	5	5	4	4	130	134	264	264	....	1	228	229	....	50	14,752	.....	1,183
Totals	110	110	31	31	3,120	2,913	6,033	5,879	21	48	4,521	4,006	366	1443	244,354	237,277	17,843
ROCK—1st dist.																	
Avon	8	8	3	3	678	167	345	345	4	3	274	281	30	73	14,809	15,182	1,384
Center	3	3	10	9	209	180	389	389	....	....	331	331	....	...	23,933	23,933	1,426
Fulton	8	8	4	4	362	326	688	574	...	4	580	634	15	160	37,932	38,248	1,699
Janesville	6	6	3	3	183	166	349	349	1	3	263	267	9	129	17,891	18,129	1,331
Janesville city	....	....	....	....	1,444	1,584	3,028	3,028	....	8	1,307	1,315	....	1300	226,400	227,700	5,000
Magnolia	5	5	3	3	198	200	398	398	....	7	308	319	....	218	26,464	26,685	1,295

Table No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dist. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town	No. over 4 and under 20 years in dis. maintaining sch. 3 or more months.	No. un. 4 years who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 yrs. of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pupils un. 4 yrs.	No. day's attendance pupils ov. 20 years.	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 yrs. age.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
Rock—1st *Dist*—con.																	
Newark	8	8	1	1	259	225	484	484	....	10	399	409	....	181	21,225	21,406	1,273
Plymouth	4	4	7	7	302	269	571	571	1	8	284	293	60	245	17,099	17,404	1,701
Porter	5	5	4	3	259	231	490	490	1	....	354	378	54	....	21,422	21,476	1,113
Spring Valley	5	5	4	4	241	212	453	453	5	13	390	408	75	459	29,356	29,891	1,219
Union	10	10	2	2	394	361	755	718	....	....	543	543	....	....	42,384	42,384	1,860
Totals	62	62	41	39	4029	3,921	7,950	7,799	12	56	5,033	5,178	654	2765	478,915	482,435	19,301
ROCK—2d *Dist.*																	
Beloit	6	6	4	4	176	143	319	249	....	...	225	226	....	...	16,035	16,035	1,422
Beloit City	....	....	2	2	779	789	1,568	1,568	....	10	1,084	1,094	....	663	121,745	130,408	390
Bradford	4	4	8	8	221	165	386	331	1	6	276	283	15	300	23,420	23,735	1,091
Clinton	4	4	7	7	306	318	624	624	1	1	473	475	1	27	38,635	38,662	1,626
Harmony	8	8	1	1	221	181	402	402	....	....	304	304	....	....	20,693	20,693	1,315
Johnstown	8	8	3	3	246	231	477	477	....	2	344	346	....	87	19,054	19,141	1,664
La Prairie	4	4	7	7	164	151	315	308	2	1	286	289	10	43	20,668	20,722	1,622
Lima	2	2	13	13	208	170	378	487	4	6	450	465	73	247	31,440	31,765	2,106
Milton	5	5	7	7	365	437	802	587	....	....	361	361	....	....	27,820	27,820	956
Rock	6	6	6	6	264	229	493	476	....	2	510	512	....	66	30,634	30,700	1,830

Turtle	6	6	5	5	239	212	451	407	....	2	416	418	....	98	.....	.....	1,493
Totals	53	53	63	63	3,189	3,026	6,215	5,916	8	29	4,729	4,773	99	1531	350,144	359,681	15,515
ST. CROIX—																	
Ceylon	3	3	....	....	61	66	127	127	....	....	102	102	....	....	6,462	6,462	404
Eau Galle	2	2	2	1	80	49	129	110	....	....	46	50	....	....	4,259	4,259	186
Erin	5	5	....	....	149	178	327	342	5	1	330	336	161	103	14,768	14,768	1,270
Hammond	5	5	2	2	152	118	270	270	3	....	232	255	26	....	18,108	18,108	822
Hudson	2	2	2	2	69	69	138	131	....	....	122	122	....	....	8,768	3,768	613
Hudson City	....	....	....	....	320	303	623	555	....	....	555	555	....	....	38,255	.....	180
Kinnikinnic	5	5	6	6	109	86	195	140	....	....	145	148	....	....	4,264	4,264	1,164
Pleasant Valley	2	2	3	3	125	119	244	214	12	4	151	167	49	103	9,762	9,913	441
Richmond	3	2	....	....	113	106	219	219	....	4	165	169	....	....	3,596	3,796	.....
Rush River	1	1	4	4	211	127	328	125	1	2	113	115	....	40	3,100	3,140	307
Somerset	3	3	....	....	75	81	156	156	....	....	123	123	....	....	6,128	6,128	308
Springfield	....	....	3	3	37	34	71	59	....	....	.....	.....	....	....	6,148	6,148	376
St. Joseph	2	2	....	....	45	50	95	77	....	....	77	.....	89	....	3,376	3,376	209
Star Prairie	5	5	2	2	122	88	210	60	....	17	175	126	....	111	6,002	7,113	540
Troy	4	4	4	4	120	129	249	228	5	2	139	146	111	56	11,343	11,510	1,196
Warren	1	1	2	2	57	49	106	93	1	....	43	44	53	....	3,539	3,592	153
Totals	43	42	30	29	1,845	1,652	3,497	2,906	27	30	2,518	2,458	489	413	147,878	111,345	8,169
SAUK—																	
Baraboo	6	6	4	4	520	508	1,028	912	2	3	629	634	42	128	45,724	45,294	1,446
Bear Creek	8	8	1	1	128	130	258	232	1	....	189	190	11	....	7,627	7,638	827
Dellona	4	3	5	5	99	85	184	93	2	....	76	106	27	....	4,508	4,535	1,072
Excelsior	6	6	5	5	182	142	324	324	1	3	219	223	53	80	13,887	14,021	1,502
Fairfield	6	6	10	1	146	152	298	298	1	....	268	269	25	....	20,073	20,098	970
Franklin	5	5	4	4	168	160	328	264	....	2	222	224	....	131	13,817	13,648	792
Freedom	5	4	1	1	137	153	290	290	....	....	227	227	....	....	20,293	20,29[illegible]	748
Greenfield	4	4	2	2	178	131	309	309	....	1	255	257	....	52	12,470	15,522	880
Honey Creek	6	6	4	3	258	206	464	464	2	....	316	318	193	....	20,767	20,960	1,056

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance*—continued.

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SAUK—concluded.																	
Ironton	8	8	4	4	269	263	532	455	....	....	470	390	10	....	60	22,994	1,523
Lavalle	8	6	4	2	167	164	331	293	2	....	296	300	10	....	12,627	11,000	854
Merrimac	4	4	4	2	171	143	314	276	....	2	284	295	....	12	16,192	16,381	824
New Buffalo	4	4	5	4	183	169	352	257	3	1	273	277	48	25	14,438	14,491	784
Prairie du Sac	5	5	4	3	382	283	765	729	2	3	442	477	114	219	30,168	32,302	1,448
Reedsburg	8	8	2	1	256	263	519	57	....	1	344	427	....	....	26,031	27,315	1,034
Spring Green	6	6	2	2	222	233	455	.....	....	2	358	360	....	126	23,901	24,027	1,258
Sumpter	4	4	3	3	156	156	312	272	....	1	218	219	....	81	18,772	18,853	915
Troy	4	4	6	6	207	159	366	232	2	....	292	294	19	....	17,282	17,301	1,003
Washington	7	7	3	3	211	184	395	395	6	2	317	325	55	43	19,786	19,884	1,162
Westfield	6	5	3	2	152	122	274	274	....	1	143	139	....	22	8,126	2,985	888
Winfield	7	6	3	2	142	133	275	190	....	....	190	190	....	....	11,287	11,287	1,032
Woodland	6	6	2	2	164	174	338	338	3	2	318	323	120	20	16,817	16,958	1,002
Totals	127	121	81	62	4,498	4,213	8,711	6,954	27	24	6,346	6,464	727	939	373,353	397,788	23,020
SHAWANO—																	
Belle Plain	7	6	....	....	96	89	185	117	....	....	.....	92	....	....	6,509	6,509	648
Hartland	1	1	....	....	46	28	74	20	3	....	23	23	15	....	503	518	132
Richmond	3	3	3	3	47	38	85	44	2	....	45	47	1	....	2,148	2,150	408

Shawano	....	....	3	2	23	30	53	53	....	....	53	53	....	....	.....	.....	151
Waukecheon	2	2	....	....	19	15	34	14	....	....	14	32	7	....	1,242	1,249	136
Totals	13	12	6	5	231	200	431	248	5	....	135	247	23	....	10,402	10,426	1,475
SHEBOYGAN—																	
Greenbush	8	8	3	3	380	381	761	685	...	1	545	546	....	14	40,813	40,827	1,101
Herman	7	7	2	2	446	455	901	803	....	....	479	479	....	....	21,126	21,126	911
Holland	10	10	3	3	551	520	1,071	1,071	4	2	822	828	156	64	68,349	68,570	2,150
Lima	9	9	4	4	418	419	837	808	....	....	426	426	....	....	35,968	35,968	1,793
Lyndon	10	10	7	7	331	274	605	605	3	1	544	548	31	13	44,970	45,014	2,498
Mitchell	5	5	3	3	253	220	473	473	6	....	313	319	36	....	26,956	26,992	1,169
Mosel	2	2	1	1	203	196	399	399	....	....	136	136	....	....	8,314	8,314	308
Plymouth	6	6	4	4	454	456	910	910	....	2	510	512	....	200	35,761	35,961	1,582
Rhine	7	7	2	2	369	349	718	718	4	....	195	199	10	....	31,057	31,067	1,298
Russell	2	2	1	1	106	85	191	191	....	1	105	106	....	34	10,800	10,834	330
Scott	8	8	1	1	314	289	603	603	..	2	384	386	....	90	35,000	35,090	1,320
Sheboygan	5	5	2	2	313	254	567	567	....	....	214	214	....	....	18,828	18,828	655
Sheboygan City	....	....	....	....	830	950	1,780	1,780	....	....	890	890	....	....	15,750	15,750	210
Sheboygan Falls	6	6	5	5	445	408	853	853	....	....	595	595	....	....	42,466	42,466	1,426
Sheboygan Falls vil	1	1	....	....	246	216	462	462	....	....	375	375	....	....	80,000	80,000	209
Sherman	7	7	4	4	300	313	613	528	....	....	346	346	....	....	19,896	19,896	1,251
Wilson	5	5	2	2	272	263	535	535	....	....	305	305	....	....	21,039	21,039	1,990
Totals	98	98	44	44	6,231	6,048	12,279	11,991	17	9	7,184	7,210	233	416	557,093	557,743	19,201
TREMPEALEAU—																	
Arcadia	4	4	1	1	157	140	297	297	4	3	200	190	27	68	95	5,864	515
Burnside	2	2	....	....	51	22	73	73	....	....	50	50	....	....	3,774	3,774	283
Caledonia	4	4	2	1	107	86	193	168	....	4	131	131	137	137	11,245	11,372	756
Ettrick	4	4	3	3	186	190	376	231	2	....	160	160	....	....	4,777	4,777	836
Gale	7	7	1	1	209	218	427	427	2	2	333	327	....	....	25,498	22,549	1,240
Hale	2	2	....	....	40	30	70	30	2	....	27	30	....	....	897	897	106
Lincoln	4	3	1	1	72	71	143	129	....	....	94	.....	....	....	7,771	7,777	504

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Childrrn and School Attendance*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. children over 4 and under 20 years in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 y'rs in dis. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. un. 4 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 yrs. of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pup. un. 4 yrs age.	No. days attendance pup ov. 20 yrs age.	No. dy's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 yrs. of age.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. dy's school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
TREMPEALEAU con																	
Preston	3	3	....	....	134	113	247	139	....	....	72	103	....	....	2,992	2,999	369
Sumner	6	5	....	....	85	81	166	127	....	3	127	130	....	120	8,651	8,771	576
Trempealeau	7	7	2	2	333	318	651	645	3	6	527	511	219	319	39,109	40,023	3,161
Totals	43	43	10	9	1,374	1,269	2,643	2,266	13	18	1,721	1,642	383	644	105,709	108,803	8,346
VERNON—																	
Bergen	3	3	1	1	92	100	192	192	....	....	119	119	....	....	5,214	5,214	443
Christiana	6	4	2	2	236	214	450	450	....	5	276	281	....	40	7,456	7,496	660
Clinton	6	6	1	1	141	136	277	277	1	1	258	260	13	93	14,482	14,588	900
Coon	3	3	1	1	121	126	247	247	....	7	118	125	....	177	3,441	3,618	330
Forest	4	4	2	2	115	106	221	196	....	....	196	196	....	....	11,185	11,185	853
Franklin	10	10	....	....	210	201	411	401	....	....	300	300		....	19,810	19,810	1351
Genoa	5	5	3	3	84	85	169	169	2	....	120	122	23	....	10,069	10,092	973
Greenwood	5	5	1	1	120	121	241	141	2	2	141	145	13	30	5,252	5,295	949
Hamburg	6	6	....	....	243	201	444	126	....	16	89	105	....	76	7, 378	7,454	478
Harmony	4	4	2	2	125	103	228	228	1	3	199	203	16	75	12,644	12,733	798
Hillsborough	4	4	3	3	186	173	359	304	....	....	288	288	....	....	24,589	24,589	1051
Jefferson	6	6	2	2	212	215	427	316	....	5	324	329	....	247	22,961	23,208	1,045
Kickapoo	7	7	....	....	198	193	391	391	1	5	321	327	39	99	18,234	18,372	969
Liberty	2	2	3	3	89	53	142	142	3	1	132	136	91	23	6,607	6,721	682

Stark	6	6	1	1	132	115	247	197	2	2	187	191	2	50	8,621	8,673	738
Sterling	5	5	4	4	174	129	303	251	1	3	303	307	15	134	15,443	15,592	1,284
Union	4	4	1	1	93	71	164	164	1	5	115	121	5	70	6,814	6,889	488
Viroqua	8	8	6	6	351	360	711	678	2	4	427	433	2	9	27,517	27,528	1,266
Webster	5	5	1	1	128	103	231	212	....	6	133	139	....	156	8,256	8,412	556
Wheatland	2	2	3	3	112	107	219	219	....	....	78	78	....	....	3,841	3,841	635
Whitestown	4	4	3	3	109	100	209	209	....	....	96	96	..	....	10,473	10,473	852
Totals	105	103	40	40	3,271	3,012	6,283	5,512	16	65	4,320	4,301	219	1278	250,287	251,783	17,301
WALWORTH—																	
Bloomfield	6	6	4	4	221	190	411	411	....	1	268	269	....	10	23,989	24,089	1,445
Darien	5	5	7	7	288	270	558	558	5	5	468	478	187	252	41,227	41,662	1,877
Delavan	6	6	4	4	442	465	907	907	....	3	697	700	....	107	56,331	56,438	1,444
East Troy	5	5	4	2	297	308	605	605	....	4	505	509	....	65	43,857	43,922	1,227
Elkhorn	1	1	....	....	175	224	399	399	....	....	298	298	....	....	31,410	31,410	200
Geneva	4	4	5	5	440	395	835	835	....	4	691	695	....	229	52,818	53,047	1,048
La Fayette	6	6	4	4	228	170	398	368	....	2	341	343	....	77	24,396	24,673	1,431
La Grange	4	4	5	5	270	246	516	516	....	5	432	437	....	222	28,137	28,361	1,373
Lima	5	5	5	5	170	155	325	325	4	1	295	300	198	43	19,894	20,135	1,184
Lyons	6	6	3	3	246	222	468	336	1	....	346	347	10	....	18,870	18,881	1,113
Richmond	6	6	6	6	227	194	421	383	....	1	327	328	....	85	18,872	18,956	1,302
Sharon	7	7	6	6	350	324	674	674	....	....	577	577	....	....	46,604	46,604	2,066
Spring Prairie	9	9	2	2	246	256	502	502	....	....	409	409	....	....	35,179	35,179	1,441
Sugar Creek	5	5	5	5	197	178	375	316	2	4	307	313	56	177	22,988	23,221	1,267
Troy	5	5	6	6	236	195	431	431	....	2	318	320	....	112	24,832	24,944	1,661
Walworth	5	5	4	4	225	226	451	451	...	....	318	818	....	....	22,025	22,025	1,385
Whitewater	6	5	7	7	703	765	1468	1,468	11	....	898	909	220	...	120,442	120,662	1,821
Totals	91	90	77	75	4,961	4,783	9,744	9,485	23	32	7,495	7,550	671	1469	631,871	634,209	23,285
WASHINGTON—																	
Addison	8	8	2	2	477	431	908	908	....	....	375	375	....	....	30,552	30,552	1,281
Barton	6	6	1	1	269	527	526	256	....	....	225	225	....	....	19,900	19,900	1,108

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 years in Dis. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. under 4 yrs. who have attended sch	No. over 20 yrs. who have attended sch.	No. over 4 and under 20 years who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended school during year	No day's attendance pupils un. 4 years.	No. day's attendance pupils ov. 20 yrs.	No day's attendance of pupils ov. 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. days' attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teachers during yr.
WASHINGTON—cont'd.																	
Erin	3	3	8	8	356	272	628	628	....	1	387	388	....	12	25,173	25,185	1,653
Farmington	6	6	5	5	397	373	770	770	1	4	460	465	48	73	41,992	42,118	1,677
Germantown	9	9	2	2	479	441	920	920	....	....	424	424	....	....	26,284	26,284	1,292
Hartford	6	6	5	5	583	523	1,106	222	....	3	605	608	....	57	24,712	29,835	1,670
Jackson	8	8	2	2	435	401	836	319	3	....	280	283	79	....	21,422	21,501	1,043
Kewaskum	5	5	1	1	281	255	536	536	....	....	285	285	....	....	20,807	20,807	814
Polk	8	8	4	4	553	475	1,028	355	....	....	546	546	....	....	46,813	46,813	1,508
Richfield	8	8	3	3	374	366	740	602	....	....	371	371	....	....	22,119	22,119	878
Trenton	4	4	8	8	382	420	802	483	1	1	480	480	9	50	38,519	38,519	1,298
Wayne	6	6	2	2	380	380	760	393	....	....	398	398	....	....	23,030	23,030	904
West Bend	6	6	3	3	412	413	825	745	3	2	411	416	80	163	40,675	40,918	1,190
Totals	83	83	46	46	5,378	5,007	10,385	7,407	8	11	5,247	5,264	216	355	381,998	387,581	16,316
WAUKESHA—																	
Brookfield	....	6	....	7	454	446	900	900	....	3	547	550	....	125	37,671	37,796	1,433
Delafield	....	5	....	6	303	305	608	572	....	5	375	380	....	225	49,051	49,276	1,253
Eagle	....	4	....	5	219	209	428	428	....	1	258	259	....	9	22,113	22,122	846
Genesee	....	5	....	8	340	322	662	555	1	8	434	443	32	221	27,853	28,074	1,952
Lisbon	....	4	....	7	284	299	583	546	....	3	391	394	....	182	30,591	30,773	1,141
Menomonee	....	6	....	6	475	474	949	882	....	3	658	661	....	54	44,636	44,690	1,398

Merton	....	2	....	10	302	290	592	592	....	....	313	313	....	....	18,033	18,033	810
Mukwonago	....	3	....	6	236	259	495	495	....	3	425	428	....	182	31,101	31,283	1,069
Muskego	....	5	....	6	338	259	597	597	....	4	346	350	....	134	24,817	24,951	975
New Berlin	....	5	....	8	353	362	715	715	....	1	511	512	...	50	35,342	35,392	1,283
Oconomowoc	....	....	....	....	547	519	1,066	1,066	....	4	612	616	....	195	45,518	45,713	992
Ottawa	....	3	....	7	205	184	389	389	....	4	282	286	....	85	21,874	21,959	719
Pewaukee	....	6	....	7	299	315	614	614	1	11	513	525	47	326	41,259	41,332	1,403
Summit	....	3	....	8	214	184	398	398	1	1	269	271	8	61	23,619	23,688	1.012
Vernon	....	7	....	3	226	200	426	333	2	2	308	312	69	104	21,337	21,430	1,309
Waukesha	....	8	....	4	577	638	1,215	1,215	1	....	855	856	17	....	59,137	59,154	1,548
Totals	....	72	....	98	5,372	5,265	10,637	10,297	6	53	7,097	7,156	173	1953	533,953	535,667	19,143
WAUPACA—																	
Bear Creek	3	3	....	....	47	54	101	101	....	...	31	31	....	....	.....	.....	264
Caledonia	3	2	3	2	93	89	182	182	....	....	.....	85	....	....	3,866	3,866	.....
Dayton	7	7	2	2	193	142	335	322	1	...	302	303	12	....	21,753	21,767	1,086
Farmington	6	6	4	4	167	125	292	269	2	...	221	223	60	....	15,284	15,344	1,649
Fremont	2	2	3	2	116	83	199	204	....	1	154	155	....	44	1,478	1,518	599
Helvetia	2	2	....	....	17	22	39	9	....	....	31	31	....	10	1,043	1,053	157
Iola	3	3	....	....	111	115	226	226	....	....	126	126	....	....	8,354	8,354	367
Lebanon	4	4	1	1	112	101	213	213	4	....	141	141	....	....	7,621	7,621	616
Lind	6	6	4	4	215	170	385	316	....	....	316	316	....	....	21,144	21,144	1,353
Little Wolf	5	5	2	....	91	97	188	106	3	....	122	125	18	1	11,825	11,844	1,008
Matteson	2	2	....	....	32	29	61	45	....	1	38	39	....	64	1,932	1,996	156
Mukwa	6	6	2	2	285	264	549	504	....	....	388	338	....	....	50,988	50,988	1,006
Royalton	5	5	2	2	140	135	275	275	...	....	.....	.....	....	....	.....	.....	716
Scandinavia	5	5	2	2	226	194	420	420	....	1	279	280	....	58	12,600	12,639	770
St. Lawrence	2	2	2	2	131	109	240	240	1	1	156	158	65	70	12,103	12,238	450
Union	3	3	....	....	23	24	47	13	....	....	45	45	....	....	2,652	2,652	292
Waupaca	3	3	4	4	316	314	630	630	1	3	501	505	47	62	47,922	48,031	807
Weyauwega	5	5	....	....	211	231	442	447	2	....	357	359	58	....	28,223	28,281	740
Totals	71	72	31	27	2,526	2,298	4,824	4,522	14	7	3,208	3,310	261	289	248,788	249,337	12,036

TABLE No. II.—*Districts, Children and School Attendance.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No. Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis. in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 yr's of age in town.	No over 4 and under 20 y'rs in dis. maintaining sch. 5 or more months.	No. under 4 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y'rs who have attenped sch.	No. ov. 4 and under 20 y'rs of age who have attended sch.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended sch. during year.	No. day's attendance pup. un. 4 y'rs age.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 y'rs	No. day's attendance of pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during yr.
WAUSHARA—																	
Aurora	5	5	5	5	192	183	375	375	....	3	327	330	....	79	23,053	23,132	1,383
Bloomfield	6	6	....	....	211	171	382	382	1	....	272	273	40	.....	11,362	11,402	767
Coloma	1	1	1	1	51	75	126	127	....	1	90	91	....	8	5,317	5,325	369
Dakota	2	2	2	2	67	49	116	116	....	....	65	65	....	.....	3,056	3,056	502
Deerfield	2	2	2	2	22	30	52	42	....	....	52	52	....	.....	2,820	2,820	260
Hancock	2	2	3	3	84	82	166	143	....	....	90	90	....	.....	5,328	5,328	549
Leon	3	3	6	6	184	153	337	293	6	3	293	302	53	97	24,830	24,991	1,548
Marion	5	5	3	3	108	110	218	218	2	1	206	209	60	75	12,833	12,968	894
Mt. Morris	4	4	4	4	115	118	233	233	....	4	128	132	....	187	9,880	10,067	1,002
Oasis	4	4	1	1	121	92	213	213	....	....	163	163	....	.....	8,532	8,532	542
Plainfield	5	5	3	3	173	199	372	331	....	....	332	332	....	.....	.....	.....	1,044
Poysippi	2	2	5	5	117	88	205	175	2	...	168	170	11	....	10,654	10,665	976
Richford	5	5	3	3	75	89	164	138	1	2	131	134	5	58	8,820	8,883	746
Rose	1	1	2	2	47	36	83	78	....	2	66	68	....	.....	1,330	1,330	264
Saxville	5	5	3	3	126	102	228	228	1	....	166	167	....	.....	3,771	3,771	904
Springwater	4	4	....	....	90	94	184	165	....	4	139	143	....	176	7,505	7,681	805
Warren	4	4	5	5	125	106	231	158	....	....	158	158	....	.....	13,445	13,445	1,412
Wautoma	4	4	1	1	108	146	254	147	....	....	161	161	....	.....	11,001	11,001	373
Totals	64	64	49	49	2,016	1,928	3,939	3,561	13	20	3,007	3,040	169	680	163,537	164,397	14,340

WINNEBAGO—																	
Algoma	3	3	3	3	160	188	348	348	....	....	197	197	...	.....	10,862	10,862	923
Black Wolf	5	5	1	1	196	175	371	371	....	7	162	217	....	.....	13,532	13,778	924
Clayton	5	5	6	6	268	231	499	499	1	1	386	387	1	50	25,145	25,195	1,493
Menasha	4	3	4	4	556	544	1,100	1,099	1	....	660	660	40	.....	64,040	64,040	1,154
Neenah	3	3	5	5	550	592	1,142	1,142	1	....	613	694	8	.....	59,876	66,838	1,270
Nekimi	5	5	5	5	231	179	410	360	2	3	360	365	19	188	30,248	30,456	1,144
Nepeuskin	4	4	6	6	225	179	404	404	2	1	298	301	20	110	22,089	22,319	963
Omro	4	4	8	8	490	497	987	975	....	15	861	876	....	1,198	73,355	74,550	1,648
Oshkosh	5	5	2	2	146	127	273	273	1	2	159	123	....	.....	9,571	9,571	938
Oshkosh city	1	1	....	....	1,942	1,963	3,905	3,905	....	4	1,536	1,612	....	221	296,410	296,631	200
Poygan	4	4	2	2	189	150	339	339	....	1	293	294	....	.....	13,158	13,178	797
Rushford	4	4	8	8	441	410	851	851	....	1	358	359	....	32	28,753	30,167	1,709
Utica	5	5	6	6	302	246	548	376	2	8	376	386	25	132	29,716	29,915	1,369
Vinland	4	4	6	6	210	215	425	379	....	....	375	376	....	.....	25,368	25,369	1,095
Winchester	6	6	4	4	275	249	524	524	1	4	337	342	44	49	15,658	15,751	1,246
Winneconne	4	4	3	3	312	286	598	598	....	3	458	461	....	27	34,181	34,181	1,039
Wolf River	5	5	....	....	99	95	194	122	1	....	136	137	11	.....	6,14	6,143	480
Totals	71	70	69	69	6,592	6,326	12,988	12,565	12	50	7,565	7,787	168	2,007	758,102	768,944	18,392
WOOD—																	
Centralia	3	3	....	....	133	149	282	282	3	....	196	199	....	.....	16,280	16,340	430
Grand Rapids	4	4	....	..	240	243	483	343	1	2	439	441	....	66	29,310	29,376	527
Rudolph	1	1	1	1	75	76	151	151	1	....	101	101	....	.....	5,381	5,381	256
Saratoga	3	3	....	...	53	53	106	106	....	....	100	100	....	.....	4,230	4,230	330
Seneca	3	3	....	....	46	36	82	82	....	....	82	82	....	.....	4,920	4,920	380
Sigel	2	2	1	1	51	37	88	48	2	....	48	50	52	.....	2,931	2,983	342
Totals	16	16	2	2	598	594	1,192	1,012	6	2	966	973	112	66	63,052	63,230	2,265

Table No. II.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	Whole No. of School Dis. in the town.	No Districts which have reported.	Whole No. of parts of Dis in the town.	No. of parts of Dis. which have rep'td.	No. of Male children over 4 and under 20 years of age.	No. Female chidren over 4 and under 20 years of age.	Whole No. over 4 and under 20 years of age in town.	No. over 4 and under 20 y'rs in dis. maintaining school 3 or more months.	No. under 4 y'rs who have attended sch.	No. over 20 y'rs. who have attended sch.	No over 4 and under 20 years who have attended school.	Total No. dif. pupils who have attended school during year.	No day's attendance pupils under 4 y'rs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 20 y'rs.	No. day's attendance pupils over 4 and under 20 years.	Total No. day's attendance of different pupils during the year.	No. days school been taught by qualified teacher during y'r.
Adams	42	41	35	31	1144	1065	2209	2074	6	10	1736	1770	198	379	101718	105916	9158
Ashland	....	1	....	....	42	40	82	31	....	....	31	31	....	....	2370	2370	132
Bayfield	1	1	....	....	69	60	129	....	....	....	35	35	....	....	175	175	175
Brown	65	64	14	14	3795	3645	7440	5957	17	5	4028	4119	346	266	320748	321227	10863
Buffalo	45	43	14	12	1479	1366	2845	2305	7	14	1812	1833	79	373	154773	155226	6532
Burnett	2	2	....	....	45	33	78	78	1	2	78	81	....	....	1358	1358	210
Calumet	57	56	14	14	2102	2008	4110	3922	17	17	2728	2762	403	372	190991	191766	9262
Chippewa	34	34	1	1	843	805	1648	1394	9	2	1130	1129	111	48	61185	47292	3743
Clark	14	14	6	6	373	275	648	304	1	....	373	374	51	....	15556	15607	1489
Columbia	120	118	63	63	5487	5216	10703	10593	47	102	7899	8048	391	2007	614030	616428	28710
Crawford	69	68	35	31	2473	2312	4785	4604	15	15	3577	3615	268	428	244803	245472	12007
Dane, 1st Dist.	91	89	82	82	4305	3952	8257	3749	54	60	4842	5664	269	2047	322454	296681	21247
Dane, 2d Dist.	94	94	43	41	6208	5864	12072	11499	35	44	7361	7430	431	1306	449985	451722	18154
Dodge, 1st Dist.	76	76	39	39	4613	4294	8907	8907	180	43	4213	4794	1393	3739	308197	330462	15146
Dodge, 2d Dist.	78	76	59	58	4513	4247	8760	7930	21	43	5009	5178	442	1458	340803	348085	17885
Door	28	26	1	1	567	494	1061	857	11	7	845	863	167	231	44746	45144	3312
Douglas	4	4	....	....	117	86	203	203	1	....	196	197	1	....	21822	21823	606
Dunn	47	42	13	11	1254	1059	2313	1576	5	6	1592	1603	59	288	88311	88658	5436
Eau Claire	25	28	18	14	1205	1076	2281	2281	24	10	1692	1726	1520	529	150222	152271	4191
Fond du Lac	143	143	74	74	9610	8746	18356	18077	31	31	12205	12367	707	1163	1153171	1155041	30975

Grant	167	161	88	85	7415	6991	14406	14105	19	57	10112	10188	388	2213	618231	620832	30548
Green	100	99	52	51	4416	4295	8711	7919	23	31	7169	7042	362	952	495830	502190	19500
Green Lake	42	41	56	54	2604	2554	5158	4781	8	16	3702	3749	99	739	301730	304529	15797
Iowa	112	106	18	17	5058	4665	9723	9524	9	37	6544	6721	15	1601	387984	397541	16463
Jackson	53	45	10	8	1308	1191	2499	2401	6	10	1784	1800	203	335	125611	126152	6959
Jefferson	90	90	78	78	7395	7437	14832	14832	35	38	7557	7630	629	1297	618318	620239	23389
Juneau	72	72	19	19	2352	2181	4533	4087	9	12	3731	3752	133	543	226480	227156	12067
Kenosha	51	51	34	34	2611	2528	5139	5009	3	19	3362	3384	22	717	308827	309566	11115
Kewaunee	47	40	....	...	1702	1438	3140	1750	3	3	1315	1886	79	8	46754	46399	4210
La Crosse	55	54	26	24	3055	3054	6109	5481	49	33	3882	3964	2406	910	265669	268986	10399
La Fayette	142	140	....	...	4430	4494	8924	5709	58	54	5741	6664	1537	1077	305624	309749	17501
Manitowoc	88	88	31	31	6414	6162	12576	12392	12	11	6791	6814	160	196	498496	498852	15705
Marathon	43	34	2	2	728	676	1404	1077	3	2	954	2489	41	20	53859	67054	3861
Marquette	41	41	35	32	1486	1426	2912	2912	13	9	1904	1946	171	517	113621	118516	8582
Milwaukee, 1st dis.	52	52	16	16	2405	2174	4579	4559	4	7	2591	2602	133	311	174128	174675	8225
2d..dis.	29	29	1	1	12074	12314	24388	23622	.....		10089	10089	....	....	1024520	1024520	2903
Monroe	80	79	44	43	2898	2682	5580	5253	48	9	3743	3798	415	329	251307	252075	13720
Oconto	26	22	...	...	879	839	1718	1319	4	3	1245	1103	155	119	85454	86762	2823
Outagamie	73	72	15	13	2953	2781	5734	5539	10	14	3820	3850	438	634	255239	256512	11918
Ozaukee	50	50	16	16	3600	3433	7033	6987	16	3	3694	3713	107	50	199318	199475	8405
Pepin	20	20	10	10	722	690	1412	1263	1	12	1222	1263	....	249	68764	69071	3379
Pierce	40	40	33	33	1407	1254	2661	2515	6	14	1859	2172	254	555	137350	152716	6912
Polk	23	22	3	2	347	334	681	659	....	2	568	570	....	90	40913	41003	2751
Portage	62	60	28	27	1802	1728	3530	3263	11	10	2395	2416	69	269	163110	169112	9498
Racine	55	55	51	49	4724	4409	9133	8614	10	24	5327	5361	592	988	517336	518622	14423
Richland	110	110	31	31	3120	2913	6033	5879	21	48	4521	4066	366	1443	244254	237277	17843
Rock, 1st dis.	62	62	41	39	4029	3921	7950	7799	12	56	5033	5178	654	2765	478916	482436	19301
2d..do.	53	53	63	63	3189	3026	6215	5916	8	29	4729	4773	99	1531	350145	359683	15515
St. Croix	43	42	30	29	1845	1652	3497	2906	27	30	2518	2458	489	413	147878	111845	8169
Sauk	127	121	81	62	4498	4213	8711	6954	27	24	6346	6464	728	940	373357	397791	23020
Shawano	13	12	6	5	231	200	431	248	5	....	135	247	23	....	10402	10426	1475
Sheboygan	98	98	44	44	6231	6048	12279	11991	17	9	7184	7210	233	416	557093	557743	19201
Trempealeau	43	43	10	9	1374	1269	2643	2266	13	18	1721	1642	1383	644	105709	108803	8346
Vernon	105	103	40	40	3271	3012	6283	5512	16	65	4320	4301	219	1278	250291	251788	17301

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers rep'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. schools visited by county Superintend't during the yr.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
CALUMET—											
Brillion	.....	.....	5	10	$39 00	$19 73	.....	.....	$6 70	.....	$28 90
Brothertown	.....	.....	9	15	30 25	19 44	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Charlestown	.....	.....	8	13	31 00	18 25	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chilton	1	.....	9	16	35 00	21 00	.....	.....	.....	65	20 00
Harrison	.....	.....	11	16	27 66	21 51	.....	.....	.....	.....	32 00
New Holstein	1	.....	5	6	42 00	24 50	.....	22	21 18	211	252 59
Rantoul	.....	.....	4	6	30 00	19 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stockbridge	.....	.....	8	13	45 00	21 40	.....	1	.....	17	28 05
Woodville	.....	.....	5	7	35 00	21 88	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	.....	64	102	$34 98	$20 75	.....	23	$27 88	293	$361 54
CHIPPEWA—											
Anson	.....	.....	2	.....	.....	$36 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloomer	.....	.....	10	13	.....	25 02	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Chippewa Falls	.....	1	3	6	.....	40 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

Eagle Point			6	9	40 00	26 00	4				
La Fayette			7	11		26 10	5				
Sigel			3	3		28 25	2				
Wheaton			5	6	24 00	20 75	3				
Totals		1	36	48	$32 00	$28 87	21				
CLARK—											
Lewis			2	3		25 00	2				
Loyal			3	3		26 50	3				
Lynn			3	5	35 33	25 00	6				
Mentor			1	2		21 50	3			7	10 00
Pine Valley			4	3	40 00	30 00	4				
Weston			3	5	40 00	30 00	4			149	301 24
Totals			16	21	$38 44	$26 33	22			156	$311 24
COLUMBIA—											
Arlington			5	9	29 30	20 00					
Caledonia			7	10	37 11	24 50				203	83 00
Columbus		1	16	27	85 00	21 51		3	4 00	3	4 00
Courtland	1		7	10	40 00	28 00					
Dekorra	1		10	19	33 33	21 36				146	81 00
Fort Winnebago			6	10	35 00	19 60		31	48 00	100	130 00
Fountain Prairie	1		7	14	33 33	26 79					
Hampden			7	13	32 00	22 00					
Leeds			6	9	33 33	25 63					
Lewiston			9	13		18 00				20	20 00
Lodi		1	11	21	61 00	23 00					
Lowville			8	16	35 00	24 62				24	20 00
Marcellon			7	16	37 50	24 80					
Newport		1	7	12	56 36	24 94					
Otsego			6	11	35 00	28 09					
Pacific			3	5	28 45	17 00					

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, &c.*,—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. teachers required to teach the school	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teach'rs per month.	No. schools visited by county supr'nt during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the dist. library.	Cash value of library.
COLUMBIA—continued.											
Portage City	3	.....	12	19	100 00	29 37	.....	.....	.....	204	300 00
Randolph	.....	.....	7	14	26 00	31 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	.....	.....	8	18	37 66	21 52	.....	.....	.....	129	28 00
Springvale	.....	.....	6	13	34 50	22 00	.....	.....	.....	39	40 50
West Point	.....	.....	7	13	32 00	24 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wyocena	2	.....	9	15	39 75	22 30	.....	.....	.....	83	31 00
Totals	8	3	171	307	$40 07	$23 19	.....	34	$52 00	951	$737 50
CRAWFORD—											
Clayton	.....	.....	13	27	31 25	25 03	11	.....	.....	45	50 00
Eastman	.....	.....	10	11	43 12	26 08	8	.....	.....	7	28 00
Freeman	1	.....	9	12	26 80	22 50	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Haney	.....	.....	8	9	32 25	26 66	6	.....	.....	5	16 50
Lynxville	.....	.....	4	3	.....	25 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Marietta	.....	.....	5	6	.....	25 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Prairie du Chien	1	1	13	15	47 00	33 17	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	.....	.....	8	12	36 10	23 80	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca	.....	.....	8	16	38 75	22 82	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	.....	.....	4	7	35 75	25 75	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

Utica			9	18	3,250	2,525	8				
Wauzeka			8	12	4,087	2,169	7			3	25 00
Totals	2	1	99	148	$36 43	$25 25	82			60	119 50
DANE—1st *Dist.*											
Albion			7	13	$33 50	$19 85					
Blooming Grove			6	9	28 00	26 60	5				
Bristol			8	13		28 14	10				
Burke			9	17	28 83	20 83	9			64	30 00
Christiana			10	18	33 00	26 60	7			40	27 75
Cottage Grove			9	17		26 00	6			105	62 00
Deerfield			5	9	29 20	22 67	5				
Dunkirk	1		11	17	45 43	21 80	6			5	5 00
Dunn			6	11	34 00	22 29	1			26	5 00
Medina			7	14	35 00	22 37	9			30	30 00
Pleasant Springs			6	11		27 00	4			31	25 00
Rutland			8	15		23 56					
Sun Prairie		1	13	20	58 85	28 20	11				
Vienna			7	10	45 00	26 50	8			20	10 00
Westport			6	12	41 66	24 00	8				
Windsor			6	11	40 66	25 93	10	20	10 00	290	210 00
York			7	14		24 50	8				
Totals	1	1	121	231	$37 76	$24 52	107	20	10 00	611	$404 75
DANE—2d *District*—											
Berry			5	6	32 50	24 00	3			1	
Black Earth		1	5	8	50 00	28 00	5				
Blue Mounds			5	8	32 00	25 00	3	26	30 00	26	30 00
Cross Plains			7	12	32 50	23 38	6				
Dane			7	14	32 00	25 50	7				
Fitchburg	1		11	19	40 00	25 93	5			90	65 00
Madison town			5	5		31 50	4	24	39 93	58	74 93

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS. WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. tch'rs per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't. during the year.	No of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
DANE—*2d Dist.*—con.											
Madison city	.....	5	18	21	125 00	42 00	4	1	4 50	.....	.....
Mazomanie	.....	1	7	11	80 00	30 00	2	.....	.....	56	56 00
Middleton	.....	.....	9	14	36 25	27 54	7	26	20 00	136	50 00
Montrose	.....	.....	7	13	33 50	21 71	1	.....	.....	84	40 00
Oregon	1	.....	10	13	37 50	22 88	5	.....	.....	21	28 40
Perry	.....	.....	5	6	33 50	29 33	3	.....	.....	4	28 00
Primrose	.....	.....	7	9	31 25	25 66	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Roxbury	.....	.....	6	6	23 17	25 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springdale	.....	.....	6	12	31 72	24 39	1	.....	.....	151	40 00
Springfield	.....	.....	7	12	32 60	32 60	6	.....	.....	101	125 00
Vermont	.....	.....	6	12	34 00	24 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Verona	.....	.....	7	13	35 00	24 71	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	7	140	214	$41 80	$26 90	75	77	94 43	728	537 33
DODGE—*1st Dis.*											
Ashippun	.....	.....	8	15	33 00	24 28	7	.....	.....	171	65 00
Clyman	.....	.....	7	14	26 92	23 50	7	.....	.....	237	290 00
Emmett	.....	.....	8	12	32 50	17 59	8	.....	.....	18	36 00
Herman	.....	.....	9	11	42 50	24 00	9	.....	.....	152	143 00

Hubbard	.....	1	13	23	58 85	$29 85	8	1	63	80	222 00
Hustisford	.....	.....	7	13	41 50	20 75	7	.....	.....	223	103 00
Lebanon	.....	.....	6	8	29 37	20 25	6	.....	.....	206	340 00
Le Roy	.....	.....	8	15	.....	25 68	8	.....	.....	22	15 00
Lomira	.....	.....	10	17	39 00	25 50	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rubicon	.....	.....	9	18	37 00	22 00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Theresa	.....	.....	6	8	40 50	26 75	8	17	5 00	78	73 00
Williamstown	1	.....	8	14	42 66	24 07	6	14	21 60	27	47 85
Totals	1	1	99	168	$38 52	$23 68	93	32	$27 23	1,214	$1,334 85
DODGE—*2d Dist.*											
Beaver Dam	.....	.....	9	17	33 75	22 41	9	.....	.....	191	122 00
Beaver Dam city	1	1	10	12	93 33	26 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burnett	.....	.....	6	11	37 50	27 00	12	.....	.....	40	46 00
Calamus	.....	.....	8	14	32 00	19 40	16	.....	.....	4	3 00
Chester	.....	.....	7	14	38 33	21 92	12	.....	.....	35	12 00
Elba	1	.....	9	18	30 00	23 71	16	.....	.....	20	10 00
Fox Lake	2	.....	8	17	38 82	27 19	12	.....	.....	50	50 00
Lowell	1	.....	11	21	35 00	24 92	16	.....	.....	65	19 00
Oak Grove	2	.....	12	22	53 33	19 78	18	.....	.....	33	24 00
Portland	.....	.....	8	16	29 00	22 62	15	.....	.....	74	92 00
Shields	.....	.....	5	8	38 13	18 25	5	3	9 50	204	336 00
Trenton	1	.....	13	14	33 33	22 25	20	.....	.....	104	34 00
Waupun village	2	1	6	8	80 00	22 50	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westford	.....	.....	9	17	30 00	22 99	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	10	2	121	209	$42 32	$24 40	171	3	$9 50	820	$748 00
DOOR—											
Bailey's Harbor	.....	.....	1	2	36 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clay Banks	.....	.....	2	3	.....	26 69	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Egg Harbor	.....	.....	3	4	45 00	24 50	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forestville	.....	.....	1	2	32 00	24 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons em'l'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month	Average wages female teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist Library.	Cash value of Library.
DOOR—concluded.											
Gardner	.....	.....	2	4	.....	26 33	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibraltar	.....	.....	4	6	50 00	26 50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty Grove	.....	.....	3	3	.....	31 67	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nasewaupee	.....	.....	4	5	.....	25 83	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sevastopol	.....	.....	3	6	37 50	23 33	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sturgeon Bay	.....	.....	4	8	45 00	26 66	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Washington	.....	.....	3	2	45 00	30 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	.....	30	45	$41 50	$26 55	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
DOUGLAS—											
Superior	1	.....	6	10	$40 00	$30 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
DUNN—											
Dunn	.....	.....	7	10	30 00	28 90	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Galle	.....	.....	3	6	28 00	33 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elk Mound	.....	.....	3	4	34 00	27 33	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grant	.....	.....	1	1	30 00	.....	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lucas	.....	.....	2	4	45 00	28 25	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Menomonee	.....	.....	6	13	72 50	30 75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....

New Haven			5	3		$27 00	2				
Peru			3	4	$38 50	23 33	3				
Red Cedar			8	10	32 00	28 20	7				
Rock Creek			3	4		26 66	3				
Spring Brook			6	8	29 00	32 50	6				
Weston			4	5		23 38	3				
Total	1		51	72	$37 66	$28 12	44				
EAU CLAIRE—											
Bridge Creek	1		4	9		26 25	4				
Brunswick			5	6	47 50	27 25	3				
Eau Claire		1	10	16	111 00	33 91	7				
Lincoln			4	7		29 87	4				
North Eau Claire			4	4	67 50	23 25	3				
Oak Grove			2	2		33 50	2				
Otter Creek			3	6	45 00	28 00	3				
Pleasant Valley			3	4		24 66	3				
West Eau Claire		1	6	8	90 00	32 50	3				
Totals	1	2	41	62	$72 50	$28 86	32				
FOND DU LAC—											
Alto			9	17	31 50	22 78	18				
Ashford			10	16	34 00	23 33	18			47	39 50
Auburn			9	15	30 00	22 67	18			66	38 00
Byron			11	22	35 16	27 74	22			163	85 00
Calumet			5	9	36 00	27 00	10				
Eden			7	13	33 75	26 50	12			142	105 00
Eldorado			7	14	41 50	23 33	16	4	11	110	75 00
Empire			8	15	29 00	23 00	16				
Fond du Lac			7	13		22 45	12			63	18 00
Fond du Lac city		6	32	39	150 00	30 52				270	135 00
Forest			7	10	40 00	20 21	14				

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tech'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
FOND DU LAC—con.											
Friendship	.....	.....	5	9	.....	$25 25	10	.....	.....	64	$40 00
Lamartine	.....	.....	9	15	$28 00	21 48	18	.....	.....	16	5 50
Marshfield	.....	.....	3	3	44 00	26 50	6	6	$31 00	26	81 00
Metomen	.....	1	13	21	32 12	25 83	29	.....	.....	40	20 00
Oakfield	1	.....	8	13	39 00	27 00	16	.....	.....	122	130 00
Osceola	.....	.....	8	14	45 00	22 78	14	6	9 60	6	9 60
Ripon	.....	.....	8	14	31 67	25 53	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ripon city	.....	2	9	10	60 00	23 15	27	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rosendale	1	.....	9	18	30 57	28 00	23	.....	.....	142	115 00
Springvale	.....	.....	9	19	38 00	24 50	18	.....	.....	.....	.....
Taycheedah	1	.....	7	11	41 25	23 52	12	.....	.....	95	57 50
Waupun	.....	.....	8	15	31 00	23 18	16	.....	.....	38	55 00
Waupun village	.....	1	7	8	80 00	22 50	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	3	10	215	353	$43 71	$24 53	362	16	51 60	1,410	1,009 10
GRANT—											
Beetown	.....	.....	8	17	40 66	28 12	8	.....	.....	38	5 00
Bloomington	.....	.....	5	8	36 78	29 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Blue River	.....	.....	4	5	35 00	27 33	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Boscobel		1	7	9	67 50	35 00	5				
Cassville	1		6	9	37 55	29 50				18	25 00
Clifton			8	13	50 00	27 14	1				
Ellenboro			6	10	28 00	21 68	5				
Fennimore			14	18	33 80	30 02	7				
Glen Haven			6	10	35 00	29 33	2			29	50 00
Harrison			9	12	31 50	27 10	8				
Hazel Green		1	10	13	50 25	32 51	8	25	11,00	482	415 00
Hickory Grove			7	10	33 50	27 70	1				
Jamestown			7	10	44 33	28 33	1				
Lancaster		1	15	24	32 50	24 35	18				
Liberty			7	11	28 00	22 36	9				
Lima			8	16	40 00	25 93	9				
Little Grant			8	12	38 50	25 65	7				
Marion			4	7	31 00	27 86	2				
Millville			4	6	33 00	21 32					
Mount Hope			6	9	37 50	29 40	3				
Muscoda	1		6	8	50 00	30 40					
Paris			6	10	45 83	27 75	6				
Patch Grove			6	11	30 00	25 00	4				
Platteville		2	15	21	56 25	29 93	22				
Potosi		1	12	16	44 75	22 88	12				
Smelser			7	13	48 75	26 25	7				
Walterstown			4	7	34 50	32 25					
Waterloo			7	11		25 83	1			24	250
Wingville	1		8	11	55 00	28 38					
Woodman			5	8	35 66	23 88	3				
Wyalusing			7	12	31 50	28 33					
Totals	3	6	232	357	$39 88	$27 44	151	25	11,00	591	$497 50
GREEN—											
Adams			7	13		22 62	2			59	33 00
Albany		1	9	15	38 25	17 90	7		12 31	38	27 50

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, &c.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, &C.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. schools visited by the Co. Supt'd during the year.	No of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash va'ue of Library.
GREEN—continued.											
Brooklyn	.....	.....	9	15	40 00	22 53	9	.....	.....	102	43 00
Cadiz	.....	.....	10	20	28 88	22 77	9	.....	.....	20	8 00
Clarno	.....	.....	10	14	33 23	18 62	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Decatur	.....	1	12	21	35 40	17 99	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Exeter	.....	.....	6	12	40 00	24 82	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	.....	.....	10	19	34 40	23 93	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jordan	.....	.....	7	13	30 00	19 05	6	.....	.....	17	2 00
Monroe	.....	1	20	34	78 00	24 56	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mount Pleasant	.....	.....	9	18	38 00	23 25	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
New Glarus	.....	.....	4	7	29 83	22 00	2	.....	.....	200	100 00
Spring Grove	.....	.....	8	16	29 00	17 62	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylvester	.....	.....	8	17	35 00	21 65	8	.....	.....	28	10 00
Washington	.....	.....	7	14	35 00	22 07	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
York	.....	.....	4	8	33 00	23 53	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	3	140	256	$37 20	$21 55	112	.....	$12 31	464	223 50
GREEN LAKE—											
Berlin	.....	.....	8	14	36 25	21 75	8		.....	.....	.....
Berlin City	.....	.....	10	11	85 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

GREEN LAKE—concluded.											
Brooklyn	1		8	17	24 00	23 00	7			79	45 00
Green Lake			13	23	32 00	22 50	11			65	30 00
Kingston			4	8	25 00	21 00	4			69	15 00
Kingston village	1		3	5	50 00	37 00	2				
Mackford			6	11	41 00	25 00	8				
Manchester			8	13	33 00	20 00	8				
Markesan village	2		2	3	38 25	27 50	2				
Marquette			3	5		24 50	3				
Princeton	1		9	17	34 50	18 00	7	2	10 00	131	100 00
St. Marie			5	8	30 00	12 00	5				
Seneca			4	8	34 00	17 00	4				
Totals	4	4	83	143	$38 56	$22 60	69	2	$10 00	344	$190 00
IOWA—											
Arena			13	24		24 30	15	13	15 00	58	48 00
Clyde			4	8	30 50	18 63	5				
Dodgeville			21	28	44 00	27 47	16			128	43 00
Highland			14	23	47 14	26 10	13				
Linden	1		12	18	36 44	26 00	12				
Mifflin			9	18	38 17	27 18	10				
Mineral Point city			9	14	80 00	30 00				200	100 00
Mineral Point			11	14	45 91	26 75	12			2	14 00
Moscow			6	9	42 50	24 85	6			5	10 00
Pulaski	1		8	15	40 61	28 46	7				
Ridgeway			3	26	28 71		13			93	28 00
Waldwick			6	9		26 41	6				
Wyoming			7	13		26 50	8				
Totals	2		123	219	$43 39	$26 05	123	13	$15 00	486	$243 00
JACKSON—											
Albion	2		8	12	50 50	30 16	5			24	25 00
Alma			13	20	37 40	24 00	12				

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers rep't to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of meal tch'rs per month.	Average wages of fem. tch'rs per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the yeas.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
JACKSON—concluded.											
Hixton	.....	.....	8	13	$40 50	$25 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Irving	.....	.....	6	11	32 62	24 40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Manchester	.....	.....	5	6	.....	24 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Melrose	.....	.....	8	12	25 00	24 25	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Northfield	.....	.....	2	2	.....	24 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	.....	.....	5	8	.....	25 22	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	.....	55	84	$37 20	$25 12	49	.....	.....	24	$25 00
JEFFERSON—											
Aztalan	.....	.....	6	12	.....	19 25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cold Spring	1	.....	6	11	27 08	15 60	5	.....	.....	27	30 00
Concord	.....	.....	10	18	40 00	26 66	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farmington	.....	.....	10	16	32 17	22 50	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hebron	1	.....	8	14	33 66	22 07	7	.....	.....	44	50 00
Ixonia	.....	.....	9	9	28 00	24 00	9	.....	.....	214	226 00
Jefferson,	1	.....	17	29	37 86	22 14	16	.....	.....	78	64 00
Koshkonong	.....	1	14	19	55 00	22 18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lake Mills	.....	1	9	16	49 00	19 80	7	.....	.....	8	10 00
Milford	.....	.....	7	11	26 75	20 00	7	.....	.....	.....	.....

Oakland			6	12	30 66	17 33	6				
Palmyra		1	9	17	38 25	20 66	6				
Sullivan	1		9	16	38 75	18 00	7			28	19 00
Sumner			4	6	38 00	22 50	3			3	12 00
Waterloo			7	10		22 35	7				
Waterloo village			1	2	40 00	22 92	1				
Watertown			11	22	32 00	21 77	11			204	82 00
Watertown city		1	17	18	56 67	25 00					
Totals	4	4	160	258	$37 74	$21 37	127			606	$493 00
JUNEAU—											
Armenia			3	4		21 33	1			85	75 00
Clearfield			2	2		19 50					
Fountain			4	8	35 00	20 00	1				
Germantown			6	10	45 00	20 50					
Kildare			6	9	54 25	25 25			28 50	6	24 00
Lemonweir			7	14	25 00	22 00					
Lindina			7	14	37 50	24 00					5 00
Lisbon		1	7	9	77 78	22 55	3				
Lyndon			4	7		19 50					
Marion			3	6		19 20					
Marston		1	3	5	55 00	22 50					
Necedah	1		3	4	80 00	20 00	1				
Orange			2	3	38 00	28 50					
Plymouth			6	12		25 28					
Seven Mile Creek			10	13	31 67	21 57	1				
Summit			8	13		27 00				54	25 00
Wonewoc			6	12		21 10				35	
Total	1	2	87	145	$47 92	$22 34	7		$28 50	180	$129 00

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. teachers required to teach the schools.	No of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teach's per month.	No. schools visited by county supe'nt during the year.	No of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the dist library.	Cash value of library.
KENOSHA—											
Brighton	.....	.....	9	13	28 00	28 13	9	.....	.....	262	194 00
Bristol	.....	.....	9	18	.....	25 50	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kenosha city	1	2	15	16	83 33	34 16	.....	.....	.....	315	400 00
Paris	.....	.....	10	18	33 00	26 00	10	.....	.....	51	39 00
Pleasant Prairie	.....	.....	11	22	37 50	25 80	11	.....	.....	128	77 00
Randall	.....	.....	3	6	42 00	27 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem	1	.....	10	20	.....	28 16	9	41	50 00	91	70 00
Somers	.....	.....	8	13	.....	33 75	8	5	10 00	403	340 00
Wheatland	.....	.....	6	9	37 00	23 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	2	81	125	$43 47	$27 94	65	46	$60 00	1,250	$1,120 00
KEWAUNEE—											
Ahnapee	1	.....	7	10	45 00	26 40	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Carlton	.....	.....	.....	9	37 00	27 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Casco	.....	.....	.....	4	32 00	19 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	.....	.....	6	30 67	22 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kewaunee	1	.....	4	6	43 00	22 33	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	21 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Montpelier	.....	.....	.....	6	35 00	22 67	5	.....	.....	.....	.....

Pierce			3			23 33	3				
Red River			3	4	27 00	25 00	3				
Totals	2		17	45	$35 67	$23 08	35				
LA CROSSE—											
Bangor	1		8	18	33 25	27 25	6				
Burns			8	16	37 33	21 50	9				
Campbell	1		5	7	45 66	23 50	4			2	10 00
Farmington			7	13	45 00	28 00	7				
Greenfield			4	6	41 50	27 00	4				
Hamilton			11	14	47 33	25 00	13				
Holland			4	6	37 50	24 75	4	9	10 85	82	85 00
Jackson			4	6	31 66	27 00	4				
La Crosse city	1	2	14	18	100 00	37 50	3				
Onalaska	1		8	13	40 00	24 45	7			25	15 00
Shelby			3	5	37 00	29 00	3				
Washington			4	5		27 05	4				
Totals	4	2	122	80	$45 11	$26 82	68	9	10 85	109	110 00
LA FAYETTE—											
Argyle			7	12	30 00	20 00					
Belmont	6		7	12	40 00	30 00	5	22	30 00	76	60 00
Benton			7	15		25 00	2	83	6 00	28	60 00
Centre			17	31	22 00	16 00	5	4	1 40	102	7 00
Elk Grove			9	16	43 00	24 25	3				
Fayette	10	10	10	18	31 00	16 00				24	53 49
Gratiot			10	22	31 43	20 10	3				
Kendall	6		6	11	26 00	29 00	1				
Monticello			4	11	40 00	25 00					
New Diggings	4		4	4	31 50	25 00	2			139	145 00
Shullsburg			9	12	43 75	21 00		10		200	150 00
Wayne			7	13	29 00	20 37		22	25 00	32	37 0

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Wage, Teachers, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons emp'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages female teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
LA FAYETTE—con.											
White Oak Springs	.....	.....	2	4	20 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	65	50 00
Willow Springs	.....	.....	9	17	35 00	20 00	3	.....	.....	14	3 00
Wiota	.....	.....	11	21	28 00	20 05	5	.....	2 00	.....	3 50
Totals	26	10	109	219	$32 19	$22 12	29	141	64 40	680	568 99
MANITOWOC—											
Cato	.....	.....	8	15	30 00	28 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Centerville	.....	.....	5	5	35 00	25 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Cooperstown	1	.....	7	7	.....	22 00	.....	.....	.....	11	14 00
Eaton	.....	.....	6	8	28 33	23 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	.....	8	11	38 00	21 66	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gibson	.....	.....	7	13	29 22	.....	.....	.....	.....	108	.....
Kossuth	.....	.....	5	8	37 66	28 60	.....	.....	.....	143	95 00
Liberty	.....	.....	5	7	40 33	23 75	.....	.....	.....	2	2 00
Manitowoc	1	2	15	17	67 50	30 30	.....	36	121 74	223	521 73
Manitowoc Rapids	.....	.....	6	9	37 50	40 40	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maple Grove	.....	.....	4	6	42 00	22 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Meeme	.....	.....	6	9	36 00	24 62	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....

Mishicott			8	12	$31 58	$21 00					
Newton			6	7	38 33			3	$2 45	20	$27 00
Rockland			3	5	25 00	22 00					
Schleswig	1		8	8	33 50	25 00			8 00		
Two Creeks			2	4	35 00	22 25					
Two Rivers		1	9	10	47 50	23 80				340	204 00
Totals	3	3	118	161	$37 20	$25 24		39	$132 19	847	$859 74
MARATHON—											
Berlin			6	6	$31 00	$30 00					
Knowlton			2	5		32 50	2	1			
Maine			3	3	32 00	30 00					
Marathon			4	4	40 00	36 00			$51 00	6	10 40
Mosinee			4	7		30 75	2				
Stettin			3	5	38 00	30 00					
Texas			4	6		28 00					
Wausau			6	10		30 00	3				
Wausau Village	1		2	3	88 88	44 44	1				
Weston			2	4		29 00					
Totals	1		36	53	$45 98	$32 07	8	1	$51 00	6	$10 40
MARQUETTE—											
Buffalo			6	14	35 00	20 00	7				
Crystal Lake			4	5	20 50	15 37	2			121	60 00
Douglas			4	7	26 00	21 00	4				
Harris			3	5	40 00	21 66	3				
Mecan			2	3	25 00	20 00					
Montello	1		6	10	31 00	21 60	4				
Moundville			3	5		22 59	2			63	80 80
Neshkoro			2	4		27 50	2				
Newton			6	12	22 00	18 60	4				
Oxford	1		4	7	28 00	17 53	3				

Table No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. tch'rs per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup. during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
Marquette—cont'd.—											
Packwaukee	.....	.....	5	9	.....	17 60	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Shields	.....	.....	4	6	23 85	20 00	3	.....	.....	77	75 00
Springfield	.....	.....	4	7	.....	18 18	2	.....	.....	1	4 00
Westfield	1	.....	4	6	30 50	21 17	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	3	.....	57	100	$27 68	$20 20	42	.....	.....	262	$219 80
MILWAUKEE-1 *Dis.*											
Franklin	.....	.....	7	7	35 50	25 75	7	26	3 00	395	367 50
Greenfield	.....	.....	12	20	32 66	26 00	12	.....	.....	46	30 50
Lake	.....	.....	6	6	35 00	24 40	6	.....	.....	161	110 25
Oak Creek	1	.....	12	19	40 00	25 78	10	.....	.....	92	129 00
Wauwatosa	1	.....	13	21	41 00	26 68	12	.....	.....	150	25 00
Totals	2	.....	50	73	$36 83	$25 72	47	26	3 00	844	$662 25
MILWAUKEE-2 *Dis*											
Granville	.....	.....	9	10	.....	26 86	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Milwaukee	.....	.....	10	10	41 20	24 25	6	9	10 00	92	131 15
Milwaukee City	.....	9	96	114	86 11	34 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	9	115	134	$63 71	$28 70	6	9	$10 00	92	$131 15

MONROE—											
Adrian			3	6	34 00	20 66	5				
Angelo			3	4	55 00	25 00	3				
Clifton			3	4	28 00	15 75	2				
Glendale			7	10	36 37	22 34	8				
Greenfield			4	7	40 00	19 00	5				
Jefferson			7	9	30 00	20 00	8				
La Fayette			4	8		22 63	8				
Leon			14	17	28 55	19 25	20				
Lincoln			8	15		17 40	14				
Little Falls			6	10		25 64	8				
Oakdale			4	8	40 00	33 25	6				
Portland			6	9	18 00	12 75	9				
Ridgeville			6	11	32 22	28 50	10				
Sheldon			4	8		22 00	6				
Sparta			16	27	70 09	22 10	28				
Tomah			11	16	43 52	20 65	18				
Wellington			6	8	25 00	20 25	8				
Wilton			8	13	37 22	18 50	10				
Totals			120	190	$37 03	$21 42	176				
OCONTO—											
Little Suamico			2	3		$26 25	2				
Marionette	1		2	4	$65 00	40 66	1				
Oconto			8	7		25 81	4				
Oconto village	2		6	6	67 50	37 50	2				
Pensaukee			4	6	45 00	31 00	4				
Peshtigo	1		5	9		26 50	4				
Stiles			4	4		30 75	3				
Totals	4		31	39	$59 16	$31 21	20				

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. schools visited by county Superintend't during the yr.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
OUTAGAMIE—											
Appleton	3	1	9	11	.....	$56 20	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Black Creek	.....	.....	2	2	.....	25 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bovina	.....	.....	6	9	$38 00	23 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buchanan	.....	.....	3	6	.....	27 67	3	.....	00 28	.....	.....
Center	.....	.....	6	9	.....	32 50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dale	.....	.....	7	13	37 67	20 50	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ellington	.....	.....	7	11	50 00	24 86	7	.....	.....	50	$25 00
Freedom	.....	.....	6	12	47 50	26 17	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Chute	.....	.....	9	17	39 50	24 16	.....	.....	.....	26	25 00
Greenville	.....	.....	10	21	48 75	27 48	10	.....	.....	16	20 00
Hortonia	1	.....	6	11	41 30	23 56	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Kaukauna	.....	.....	6	12	36 00	29 00	6	.....	.....	90	145 00
Liberty	.....	.....	3	4	36 50	28 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Maple Creek	.....	.....	3	5	40 00	24 93	3	.....	.....	62	25 00
Osborn	.....	.....	1	2	.....	22 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seymour	.....	.....	2	4	.....	25 50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	4	1	86	149	$41 52	$27 58	73	.....	$00 28	244	$240 00

OZAUKEE—											
Belgium			11	11	31 01		8			90	102 00
Cedarburg	1		10	14	35 11	21 00	9			78	50 00
Fredonia			10	15	34 29	21 33	10				
Grafton	1		6	6	34 00	26 00	5			43	50 00
Mequon	1		15	15	34 10	23 50	13	9	14 68	975	1,008 60
Port Washington		1	9	12	35 00	18 00	6	21	16 00	59	70 00
Saukville			7	10	30 00	20 33	5				
Totals	3	1	68	83	$33 50	$21 70	56	30	$30 68	1,245	$1,280 60
PEPIN—											
Albany			3	6		23 40	3				
Durand			5	6		24 00	4				
Frankfort			2	3		23 25	2				
Lima			5	9		21 80	5				
Pepin	2		6	6	57 50	30 00	5				
Stockholm			2	4	26 00	25 00	2				
Waterville			4	7	30 00	21 00	4				
Waubeck			3	6	36 00	22 00	3				
Totals	2		30	47	$37 37	$23 80	28				
PIERCE—											
Clifton			4	8	40 50	29 00	3				
Diamond Bluff			2	4	50 00	38 00	2				
Ellsworth			3	6	42 50	28 50	3				
El Paso			5	6		27 00	5				
Hartland			4	8		26 50	5				
Isabelle			1	2		29 67	1				
Martell			5	7	50 00	22 50	6				
Oak Grove			4	7	40 00	26 00	4				
Pleasant Valley			4	6	24 00	29 50	4				
Prescott			6	7	88 88	35 00	1				

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages female teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co Supt. during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist Library.	Cash value of Library.
PIERCE—concluded.											
River Falls	2	.....	10	17	54 00	31 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rock Elm	.....	.....	1	1	.....	18 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Salem	.....	.....	4	3	40 00	23 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trenton	.....	.....	3	5	40 00	25 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	25 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	.....	56	87	$46 19	$27 58	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
POLK—											
Alden	.....	.....	2	3	32 50	40 00	2	.....	.....	1	$5 00
Black Brook	.....	.....	1	2	30 00	30 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Falls St. Croix	.....	.....	6	8	40 00	27 25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farmington	.....	.....	5	7	50 00	23 33	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	.....	.....	3	5	.....	29 23	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Osceola	.....	.....	3	7	50 00	29 50	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling	.....	.....	2	3	.....	14 00	2	.....	.....	2	12 00
Totals	.....	.....	22	35	$40 50	$27 61	21	.....	.....	3	$17 00

PORTAGE—											
Almond			5	9	$36 66	$25 33	5				
Amherst			6	8	28 00	22 00	3				
Belmont			6	11	26 66	25 00	6				
Buena Vista			4	8		25 75	4				
Eau Pleine			2	4		25 50	2				
Grant			3	4		20 00	2				
Hull			1	2		23 00	1				
Lanark			5	9	33 33	23 00	5				
Linwood			2	2	30 00	22 00	2				
New Hope			4	4	27 40	22 13	3				
Pine Grove			4	7		23 50	4				
Plover		1	8	13	100 00	24 58	6			8	8 00
Sharon			8	10	30 66	22 16	4				
Stevens' Point			2	4		15 50	1				
Stevens' Point city		1	7	8	90 00	27 66	3			299	306 50
Stockton			9	17			9				
Totals		2	76	120	$45 52	$23 15	60			307	$314 50
RACINE—											
Burlington		1	8	12	$100 00	$28 66	6				
Caledonia			14	24	41 42	24 98	14			455	132 18
Dover			7	10	29 00	26 50	7			62	15 00
Mt. Pleasant			12	21	40 00	36 00	12	1	3 50	438	185 00
Norway			5	5	35 00	25 00	5			41	32 00
Racine city			26	31	180 00	33 60				1500	1,000 00
Raymond			9	15	40 00	27 50	9			204	133 00
Rochester	1		6	9	40 00	28 80	5			30	15 00
Waterford	1		9	14	37 83	24 28	8			85	23 50
Yorkville			10	18	40 75	26 27	9			142	49 00
Totals	2	1	106	159	$49 40	$28 16	75	1	$3 50	2957	$1584 68

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't. during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
RICHLAND—											
Akan	.....	.....	1	12	$35 00	24 50	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bloom	.....	.....	7	12	.....	21 29	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Buena Vista	1	.....	10	19	38 75	22 77	8	.....	.....	61	25 00
Dayton	.....	.....	5	9	30 00	24 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle	.....	.....	.....	8	44 00	20 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Forest	.....	.....	.....	14	26 00	23 23	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Henrietta	.....	.....	6	10	35 73	22 40	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ithaca	.....	.....	11	18	26 00	20 00	9	.....	.....	60	45 00
Marshall	.....	.....	9	10	25 20	24 12	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orion	.....	.....	5	9	50 00	25 75	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richland	1	1	10	16	37 88	30 35	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richwood	.....	.....	8	14	35 66	29 25	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rockbridge	.....	.....	7	14	29 33	21 28	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sylvan	.....	.....	9	13	20 93	12 18	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Westford	.....	.....	8	15	20 83	20 88	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Willow	.....	.....	7	14	30 00	22 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	1	96	213	$32 35	$22 75	110	.....	.....	121	$70 00

ROCK—*1st District*—											
Avon			8	14	34 00	17 90	14			6	2 75
Center	1		6	11	40 00	25 00	15			24	2 00
Fulton	1		11	22	41 66	33 26	18			16	10 00
Janesville			7	12	41 00	27 50	15			74	64 00
Janesville city		1	25	35	150 00	29 50	1			47	100 00
Magnolia			7	10	37 25	21 35	13				
Newark			9	16	37 50	22 45	17				
Plymouth			6	12	35 00	28 38	12				
Porter			8	16	40 75	22 50	16			17	12 00
Spring Valley			8	14	38 80	22 30	13				
Union	1		11	22		25 70	19			29	28 00
Total	3	1	106	184	$49 60	$25 08	153			213	$218 75
ROCK—*2d District*—											
Beloit			7	15	33 50	22 14	7				
Beloit city		2	7	20							
Bradford	1		8	12		25 20	7	24	18 00	218	250 00
Clinton		1	9	17	37 54	24 13	7	1	4 29	226	126 50
Harmony			9	14	29 50	23 34	9			254	117 00
Johnstown			9	15		25 56	8				
La Prairie			8	14			8		28 00		
Lima			12	23	24 60	22 36	12	1	1 25	64	20 00
Milton	1		7	12		28 00	6	20	19 85	453	290 00
Rock			10	22	34 10	24 50	10			112	5 00
Turtle	1		9	16			9				
Total	3	3	95	180	$31 85	$24 28	83	46	$71 39	1,327	$808 50
ST. CROIX—											
Cylon				6		31 66	6				
Eau Galle				3		23 50	4				
Erin				8		30 20	10				

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, &c.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. schools visited by the Co. Supt'd during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
ST. CROIX—continued—											
Hammond	.....	.....	.....	10	38 75	34 25	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson	.....	.....	.....	8	50 00	28 66	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hudson city	5	5	.....	6	50 00	42 00	.....	75	.....	.....	221 55
Kinnickinick	.....	.....	.....	9	36 00	30 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pleasant Valley	.....	.....	.....	8	38 00	30 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Richmond	.....	.....	3	3	41 00	37 50	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rush River	.....	.....	.....	4	58 00	31 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Somerset	.....	.....	3	6	30 00	28 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Springfield	.....	.....	3	3	55 00	35 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
St. Joseph	.....	.....	2	2	.....	29 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Star Prairie	.....	.....	6	9	38 60	25 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Troy	.....	.....	.....	9	47 33	28 60	10	26	8 00	38	15 00
Warren	.....	.....	1	2	53 00	35 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Total	5	5	18	96	$44 64	$31 22	93	101	$8 00	38	$236 55
SAUK—											
Baraboo	.....	1	10	21	40 00	24 09	7	.....	.....	46	15 00
Bear Creek	.....	.....	6	9	.....	25 11	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dellona	.....	.....	3	14	28 00	21 20	4	.....	.....	.....	.....

Excelsior			8	14	35 00	21 45	5				
Fairfield			6	9		23 95	5				
Franklin			6	11	33 00	26 33	3			10	5 00
Freedom			5	8	34 00	20 86	2				
Greenfield			6	11	37 50	23 33	5				
Honey Creek			9	12	42 67	24 29	6			106	210 00
Ironton	1		7	11	36 50	26 50	7				
Lavalle			8	14	29 00	24 31	9				
Merrimac			6	10	36 66	22 74	5			72	50 00
New Buffalo			5	12	50 00	25 08	6				
Prairie du Sac	1	1	8	12	50 00	24 89	5			256	345 00
Reedsburg	1		9	17	31 30	27 75	5			86	50 00
Spring Green	1		7	12	35 00	21 50	5	5	10 00	36	29 75
Sumpter			5	10	40 00	26 83	5			49	53 00
Troy			8	14	35 00	25 42	2	4	12 00	122	155 00
Washington			9	18	32 43	23 10	8				
Westfield			5	9			1	2			50 00
Winfield			7	12		23 85	5			58	25 00
Woodland			8	12	29 75	25 12	6				
Totals	4	2	151	262	$36 43	$24 13	113	11	$22 00	841	$987 75
SHAWANO—											
Belle Plain			1	10	$27 50	$25 00	4				
Hartland			1	2		26 00	1				
Richmond			1	5	55 00	28 00	2				
Shawano			1	2		30 00	1				
Waukecheon				2		24 00	1				
Totals			4	21	$41 25	$26 50	9				
SHEBOYGAN—											
Greenbush	2	1	12	20	$36 60	$20 50	11				
Herman			8	10	34 50	27 75	8			26	$28 00

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc,*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the school.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. schools visited by county Superintend't during the yr.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Libaary.	Cash value of Library.
SHEBOYGAN—concluded.											
Holland	.....	.....	13	23	$35 00	$25 00	13	.....	.....	350	$205 00
Lima	.....	.....	13	17	28 00	24 00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyndon	.....	.....	11	23	34 75	21 12	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mitchell	.....	.....	8	16	35 50	22 00	8	.....	.....	13	3 00
Mosel	.....	.....	2	2	35 00	.....	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Plymouth	.....	1	10	20	31 00	26 25	10	.....	.....	12	6 00
Rhine	.....	.....	10	11	40 00	25 00	9	.....	.....	28	24 00
Russell	.....	.....	2	4	38 00	22 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scott	.....	.....	8	16	35 00	27 00	8	.....	.....	8	5 00
Sheboygan	.....	.....	7	7	.....	22 09	7	.....	.....	2	3 50
Sheboygan City	.....	1	12	14	63 33	35 00	.....	.....	.....	125	150 00
Sheboygan Falls	.....	.....	10	14	31 00	25 00	11	.....	.....	20	15 00
Sheboygan Falls vil.	.....	1	3	6	.....	37 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sherman	.....	.....	9	15	37 50	22 25	9	.....	.....	123	68 50
Wilson	.....	.....	6	10	38 50	23 50	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	2	4	144	228	$36 85	$25 50	125	.....	.....	707	$508 00
TREMPEALEAU—											
Arcadia	.....	.....	5	8	$30 12	$32 33	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Burnside	.....	.....	2	4	.....	27 25	2	.....	$20 00	.....	$20 00

Caledonia	.....	.....	5	10	30 00	25 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Ettrick	.....	.....	7	7	31 00	27 33	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Gale	1	.....	9	13	35 00	27 00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hale	.....	.....	2	3	.....	21 52	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lincoln	.....	.....	4	7	.....	29 35	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Preston	.....	.....	3	4	.....	27 33	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sumner	.....	.....	5	7	.....	27 14	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Trempealeau	.....	1	13	19	50 83	28 12	11	.....	.....	89	50 00
Totals	1	1	55	82	$35 39	$27 24	53	.....	$20 00	89	$70 00
VERNON—											
Bergen	4	.....	4	5	30 32	21 62	4	1	5 00	2	10 00
Christiana	6	.....	6	9	33 30	25 25	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clinton	.....	.....	7	12	23 51	26 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Coon	3	.....	3	5	.....	25 26	2	.....	50 00	2	12 00
Forest	6	.....	6	12	29 77	21 66	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Franklin	.....	.....	10	17	29 08	22 22	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genoa	6	.....	8	9	35 00	26 16	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Greenwood	5	.....	5	10	21 50	20 80	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Hamburg	.....	.....	5	6	38 73	32 90	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Harmony	6	.....	6	13	33 33	23 21	5	.....	.....	11	13 00
Hillsborough	6	.....	6	11	32 80	24 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Jefferson	8	.....	8	15	31 42	22 16	7	2	14 00	21	22 00
Kickapoo	7	.....	7	14	28 80	21 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Liberty	3	.....	3	4	33 33	21 35	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Stark	6	.....	6	10	26 37	22 58	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sterling	7	.....	7	13	35 20	23 00	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Union	5	.....	5	8	22 32	22 37	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Viroqua	10	.....	10	17	29 42	24 85	12	.....	.....	.....	.....
Webster	6	.....	6	7	26 00	22 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wheatland	5	.....	3	6	.....	26 20	5	1	50 00	2	2 50
Whitestown	5	.....	5	8	21 00	32 17	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	104	.....	126	209	$24 82	$22 92	113	4	$119 00	38	59 50

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. teachers required to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem teachers per month.	No. schools visited by county supe'nt during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the dist. library.	Cash value of library.
WALWORTH—											
Bloomfield	1	.....	8	14	39 00	27 55	11	.....	.....	.....	.....
Darien	.....	.....	10	18	46 40	24 22	17	.....	.....	4	50
Delavan	.....	1	13	18	38 31	32 30	20	.....	.....	10	8 00
East Troy	.....	1	3	3	100 00	30 00	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Elkhorn	1	.....	9	14	51 25	25 25	14	.....	.....	139	50 00
Geneva	.....	1	12	19	51 66	25 14	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Fayette	.....	.....	9	19	33 33	18 71	14	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Grange	.....	.....	7	14	43 90	26 60	10	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Linn	.....	.....	8	13	.....	29 37	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lyons	.....	.....	9	13	41 50	26 84	10	.....	.....	145	80 00
Richmond	.....	.....	8	15	29 16	28 10	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sharon	1	.....	13	22	35 92	25 62	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Spring Prairie	.....	.....	11	18	42 58	24 20	15	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sugar Creek	.....	.....	6	11	40 00	23 25	7	.....	.....	75	15 00
Troy	.....	.....	7	12	43 00	24 33	9	.....	.....	60	70 00
Walworth	.....	.....	7	14	31 01	25 66	12	.....	.....	10	8 00
Whitewater	.....	1	13	17	100 00	28 39	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	3	4	153	254	$47 95	$25 03	215	.....	.....	443	$236 50

WASHINGTON—											
Addison	.....	.....	9	9	$32 00	$25 00	5	.....	.....	8	$25 00
Barton	.....	.....	8	15	50 00	16 20	5	.....	.....	99	173 00
Erin	.....	.....	5	9	26 00	15 00	2	.....	.....	49	47 00
Farmington	.....	.....	8	13	37 50	24 00	7	.....	.....	75	52 25
Germantown	.....	.....	10	12	33 50	23 50	21	.....	.....	96	47 50
Hartford	2	.....	11	15	40 80	26 00	5	.....	.....	65	55 00
Jackson	.....	.....	8	11	27 31	18 00	10	.....	.....	180	74 00
Kewaskum	.....	.....	6	10	32 50	20 50	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	.....	.....	12	14	30 50	23 50	7	.....	.....	.....	12 00
Richfield	.....	.....	8	10	28 16	16 50	9	.....	.....	68	33 00
Trenton	.....	.....	9	9	36 95	18 55	8	.....	.....	27	10 00
Wayne	.....	.....	8	8	31 80	24 30	3	.....	.....	32	58 00
West Bend	2	.....	6	8	52 00	24 00	7	.....	.....	32	25 00
Totals	4	.....	108	143	$35 31	$21 15	85	.....	.....	731	$611 75
WAUKESHA—											
Brookfield	.....	.....	9	17	$36 75	$28 90	8	.....	.....	77	50 00
Delafield	1	.....	9	16	40 92	25 68	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eagle	1	.....	6	10	68 00	27 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Genesee	.....	.....	7	9	36 73	24 86	4	.....	.....	71	29 00
Lisbon	.....	.....	7	13	.....	28 64	4	.....	.....	17	28 00
Menomonee	.....	.....	10	18	40 83	24 75	10	.....	.....	87	115 00
Merton	1	.....	6	11	44 00	27 25	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mukwanago	1	.....	8	12	43 33	23 91	7	.....	.....	.....	5 00
Muskego	.....	.....	7	13	31 50	22 40	7	.....	.....	23	17 00
New Berlin	.....	.....	8	13	33 50	25 68	8	.....	.....	35	28 00
Oconomowoc	.....	1	8	15	43 33	26 66	7	.....	.....	117	30 00
Ottawa	.....	.....	6	9	.....	29 59	5	.....	33 00	44	56 50
Pewaukee	1	.....	10	19	47 50	27 55	9	.....	.....	79	120 00
Summit	.....	.....	6	9	42 84	25 94	3	.....	.....	135	82 00

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as tch'rs during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Sup't. during the year.	No of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Libraay.
WAUKESHA—continued.											
Vernon	.....	.....	7	12	40 00	.....	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Waukesha	.....	1	15	25	58 00	22 62	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	5	2	129	219	$43 37	$26 09	103	.....	$33 00	685	$560 50
WAUPACA—											
Bear Creek	.....	.....	3	5	.....	24 66	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Caledonia	.....	.....	.....	.....	30 00	27 50	5	.....	.....	60	.....
Dayton	.....	.....	8	17	30 00	23 90	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Farmington	.....	.....	7	11	23 50	24 33	10	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fremont	.....	.....	3	6	42 00	22 50	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Helvetia	.....	.....	2	2	30 00	20 00	.....	.....	.....	38	40 00
Iola	.....	.....	3	4	.....	24 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Lebanon	.....	.....	5	9	37 50	23 26	1	.....	.....	.....	4 50
Lind	.....	.....	8	15	35 00	24 81	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Little Wolf	.....	.....	5	10	39 00	25 26	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Matteson	.....	.....	2	4	33 00	28 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Mukwa	.....	.....	9	14	42 .00	24 00	8	.....	.....	.....	.....
Royalton	.....	.....	5	10	.....	21 50	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Scandinavia	.....	.....	7	8	26 00	23 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....

ed—											
St. Lawrence			3	6	41 33	34 50	2				
Union			3	6		25 83	2				
Waupaca			7	10	47 13	28 66	7				
Weyauwega	1		6	9	44 50	22 48	5				
Totals	1		86	146	$35 78	$24 90	75			98	$44 50
WAUSHARA—											
Aurora	1		10	17	39 00	22 03	10				
Bloomfield			6	12			4				
Coloma			2	3		19 30	2				
Dakota			3	5		17 41	2				
Deerfield			2	4		21 25	2				
Hancock			3	5	38 00	20 00	3				
Leon	1		8	11	40 50	20 60	7				
Marion			7	12	29 00	19 96	5				
Mt. Morris			8	11		21 40	8				
Oasis			4	8	35 00	26 00	4				
Plainfield			7	11	28 33	23 75	6				
Poysippi			4	8	40 00	22 10	3				
Richford			6	12	27 55	16 83	5				
Rose			2	4	25 00	17 50	2				
Saxville			6	11	35 00	20 83	5				
Springwater			4	8	36 00	21 58	4				
Warren			5	10	32 00	20 00	4				
Wautoma	1		5	7	53 12	18 22	2				
Totals	3		92	159	$35 27	$20 52	78				
WINNEBAGO—											
Algoma			4	8	43 50	23 24	4			60	32 00

TABLE No. III.—*Schools, Teachers, Wages, etc.*—continued

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.								LIBRARIES.		
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages of fem. teachers per month.	No. schools visited by county Superintend't during the yr.	No of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
WINNEBAGO—continu'd—											
Black Wolf	.....	.....	5	10	23 33	25 00	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clayton	.....	.....	8	17	38 20	22 50	4	.....	.....	95	55 00
Menasha	.....	1	11	17	63 25	24 30	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Neenah	.....	1	11	16	53 50	23 64	5	.....	.....	76	58 00
Nekimi	.....	.....	7	13	42 69	27 88	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Nepeuskin	.....	.....	6	12	37 37	24 63	5	.....	.....	.....	.....
Omro	.....	1	13	21	61 77	26 03	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh	.....	.....	5	9	28 50	19 50	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oshkosh city	.....	1	21	24	150 00	31 60	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Poygan	.....	.....	6	10	.....	22 75	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rushford	.....	1	11	21	53 00	26 75	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Utica	.....	.....	7	14	42 33	25 64	7	.....	.....	.....	.....
Vinland	.....	.....	8	15	32 75	22 70	6	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winchester	.....	.....	7	10	26 91	24 70	5	.....	.....	1	4 00
Winneconne	.....	.....	6	14	42 00	26 50	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Wolf River	.....	.....	5	6	30 00	21 50	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	.....	5	141	237	$48 07	24 64	84	.....	.....	232	$149 00

WOOD—											
Centralia	1	.....	4	4	50 00	28 33	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Grand Rapids	.....	1	6	10	65 00	25 62	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Rudolph	.....	.....	2	4	50 00	24 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Saratoga	.....	.....	3	3	.....	24 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Seneca	.....	.....	3	3	.....	28 00	3	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sigel	.....	.....	2	2	.....	30 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	1	1	20	26	$55 00	$25 82	17	.....	.....	.....	.....

TABLE No. III.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages female teachers per month.	No. of schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library	Cash value of Library.
Adams	.....	.....	58	109	$34 16	$19 18	51	.....	.....	20	$10 00
Ashland	.....	.....	1	1	.....	35 00	1	.....	.....	.....	.....
Bayfield	1	.....	1	1	.....	50 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Brown	4	1	83	131	41 39	27 08	65	2	$5 25	479	459 75
Buffalo	.....	.....	46	66	37 99	27 81	70	2	4 50	12	38 00
Burnett	.....	.....	2	3	33 00	28 00	2	.....	.....	.....	.....
Calumet	2	.....	64	102	34 98	20 75	.....	23	27 88	293	361 54
Chippewa	.....	1	36	48	32 00	28 87	21	.....	.....	.....	.....
Clark	.....	.....	16	21	38 44	26 33	22	.....	.....	156	311 24
Columbia	8	3	171	307	40 07	23 19	.....	34	52 00	951	737 50
Crawford	2	1	99	148	36 43	25 25	82	.....	.....	60	119 50
Dane, 1st Dist.,	1	1	121	231	37 76	24 52	107	20	10 00	611	404 75
Dane, 2d Dist.,	2	2	140	214	41 80	26 90	75	77	94 43	728	537 33
Dodge, 1st Dist.,	1	1	99	168	38 52	23 68	93	32	27 23	12 14	1,334 85
Dodge, 2d Dist.,	10	2	121	209	42 32	24 40	171	3	9 50	820	728 00
Door	.....	.....	30	45	41 50	26 55	19	.....	.....	.....	.....
Douglas	1	.....	6	10	40 00	30 00	4	.....	.....	.....	.....
Dunn	1	.....	51	72	37 66	28 12	44	.....	.....	.....	.....
Eau Claire	1	2	41	62	72 50	28 86	32	.....	.....	.....	.....
Fond du Lac	3	10	215	353	43 71	24 53	362	16	51 60	14 10	1,009 10
Grant	3	6	232	357	39 88	27 44	151	25	11 00	591	497 50

Green	1	3	140	256	37 20	21 55	112	.....	12 31	464	223 50
Green Lake	4	4	83	143	38 58	22 61	69	2	10 00	344	190 00
Iowa	2	.....	123	219	43 39	26 05	123	13	15 00	486	243 00
Jackson	2	.....	55	84	37 20	25 12	49	.....	.....	24	25 00
Jefferson	4	4	160	258	37 74	21 37	127	.....	.....	606	503 00
Juneau	1	2	87	145	47 92	22 34	7	.....	28 50	180	129 00
Kenosha	2	2	81	125	43 47	27 94	65	46	60 00	1,250	1,120 00
Kewaunee	2	.....	17	45	35 67	23 08	35	.....	.....	.....	.....
La Crosse	4	2	80	122	45 11	26 82	68	9	10 85	109	110 00
La Fayette	26	10	109	219	32 19	22 12	29	141	64 40	680	568 99
Manitowoc	3	3	118	161	37 20	25 24	.....	39	132 19	847	859 74
Marathon	1	.....	36	53	45 98	32 07	8	1	51 00	6	10 40
Marquette	3	.....	57	100	27 68	20 20	42	.....	.....	262	219 80
Milwaukee, 1st dis	2	.....	50	73	36 83	25 72	47	26	3 00	844	662 25
2d..dis	.....	9	115	134	63 71	28 70	6	9	10 00	92	131 15
Monroe	.....	.....	120	190	37 03	21 42	176	.....	.....	.....	.....
Oconto	4	.....	27	33	66 25	34 58	16	.....	.....	.....	.....
Outagamie	4	1	86	149	41 52	27 58	73	.....	28	244	240 00
Ozaukee	3	1	68	83	33 50	21 70	56	30	30 68	1,245	1,280 60
Pepin	2	.....	30	47	37 37	23 80	28	.....	.....	.....	.....
Pierce	2	.....	56	87	46 19	27 58	50	.....	.....	.....	.....
Polk	.....	.....	22	35	40 50	27 61	21	.....	.....	3	17 00
Portage	.....	2	76	120	45 52	23 15	60	.....	.....	307	314 50
Racine	2	1	106	159	49 46	28 16	75	1	3 50	2,957	1,584 68
Richland	1	1	96	213	32 35	22 75	110	.....	.....	121	70 00
Rock, 1st dis	3	1	106	184	49 60	25 08	153	.....	.....	213	218 75
2d..do	3	3	95	180	31 85	24 28	83	46	71 39	1,327	808 50
St. Croix	5	5	18	96	44 64	31 22	93	101	8 00	38	236 55
Sauk	4	2	151	262	36 43	24 13	113	11	22 00	841	987 75
Shawano	.....	.....	4	21	41 25	26 50	9	.....	.....	.....	.....
Sheboygan	2	4	144	228	36 85	25 50	125	.....	.....	707	508 00
Trempealeau	1	1	55	82	35 39	27 24	53	.....	20 00	89	70 00
Vernon	104	.....	126	209	24 82	22 92	113	4	119 00	38	59 50
Walworth	3	4	153	254	47 95	25 03	215	.....	.....	443	236 50

TABLE No. III.—*Recapitulation*—concluded.

Counties.	SCHOOLS, TEACHERS, WAGES, ETC.							LIBRARIES.			
	No. of schools with two departments.	No. of schools with 3 or more departments.	No. of teachers req'd to teach the schools.	No. of different persons empl'd as teachers during the year.	Average wages of male teachers per month.	Average wages female teachers per month	No. of schools visited by the Co. Supt. during the year.	No. of volumes added during the year.	Am't expended for books during the year.	Whole No. of volumes in the Dist. Library.	Cash value of Library.
Washington	4	.....	108	143	$35 31	$21 15	85	.....	.....	731	$611 75
Waukesha	5	2	129	219	43 37	26 09	103	.....	$33 00	685	560 50
Waupaca	1	.....	86	146	35 78	24 90	75	.....	.....	98	44 50
Waushara	3	.....	92	159	35 27	20 52	78	.....	.....	.....	.....
Winnebago	.....	5	141	237	48 07	24 54	84	.....	.....	232	149 00
Wood	1	1	20	26	55 00	25 82	17	.....	.....	.....	.....
Totals	254	103	5,059	8,357	$2,405 19	$1,580 74	4,223	713	$1,098 40	23,758	$19,562 97

TABLE NO. IV.

SCHOOL HOUSES, PRIVATE SCHOOLS, SITES, ETC.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school-houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
ADAMS—																		
Adams	5	175	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	$150 00	$305 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Big Flats	1	30	1	....	....	....	....	....	3	75 00	50 00	$5 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Dell Prairie	4	190	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	600 00	1150 00	130 00	$25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Easton	3	70	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	50 00	70 00	45 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Jackson	5	150	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	25 00	1000 00	125 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Leola	2	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160 00	260 00	20 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Lincoln	5	275	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	250 00	540 00	41 00	11 00	....	....	....	....	....
Monroe	3	50	3	....	....	2	2	....	2	412 00	750 00	17 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
New Chester	4	130	4	....	....	1	....	....	2	200 00	425 00	30 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
New Haven	5	327	4	2	....	2	1	1	....	500 00	1,600 00	115 00	17 00	....	....	....	....	....
Preston	4	150	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	210 00	500 00	25 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Quincy	3	100	1	1	....	2	....	....	1	200 00	400 00	35 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Richfield	3	104	2	....	....	3	1	....	2	210 00	315 00	25 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Private Schools, Sites, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. w'th sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
Adams—concluded.																		
Rome	3	70	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	$25 00	$135 00	$45 00	$25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Springville	4	135	3	....	....	1	....	....	2	250 00	530 00	40 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Strong's Prairie	5	200	4	....	....	2	....	1	1	675 00	880 00	57 00	53 00	1	1	95	....	15
White Creek	1	50	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	135 00	115 00	10 00	8 00	....	....	....	....	....
Total	60	2,256	44	4	....	14	4	2	19	$375 00	9,025 00	$765 00	$234 00	1	1	95	....	15
ASHLAND—																		
La Pointe	1	60	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	$50 00	$50 00	....	....	1	1	132	51	18
BAYFIELD—																		
Bayfield	1	60	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	$100 00	$100 00	$100 00	$150 00	....	....	....	....	....
BROWN—																		
Bellevue	1	40	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	200 00	200 00	50 00	....	3	3	....	....	....
Depere	4	150	4	1	....	2	1	....	....	200 00	500 00	50 00	....	4	4	....	....	....
Depere village	1	200	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	5,500 00	3,000 00	500 00	5 00	5	5	78	195	175
Eaton	2	80	2	1	....	....	....	....	1	50 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....

Ft. Howard,	3	320	3	2	....	1	2	2	....	2950 00	2500 00	850 00	5 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Glenmore	3	100	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	400 00	40 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Green Bay	2	80	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	70 00	750 00	70 00	.....	2	2	200	158	....
Green Bay city,	3	300	3	2	1	3	1	2	....	5000 00	7000 00	2000 00	100 00	5	10	188	590	471
Holland,	4	162	2	2	....	4	4	1	....	550 00	960 00	85 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Howard	4	275	2	....	....	....	4	1	1	450 00	600 00	50 00	20 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Humboldt	3	120	1	1	....	....	....	....	1	400 00	565 00	22 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Lawrence	5	370	5	....	....	4	....	....	....	3300 00	3540 00	400 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Morrison	5	300	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	170 00	450 00	35 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
New Denmark	5	300	5	....	....	1	1	....	....	555 00	1255 00	100 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Pittsfield	2	85	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	160 00	250 00	20 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Preble	3	150	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	351 00	580 00	61 00	1 00	1	....	....	.....	....
Rockland	5	269	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	225 00	435 00	53 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Scott	6	275	6	4	....	2	1	....	2	500 00	955 00	165 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Suamico	3	115	3	2	....	1	1	....	....	300 00	650 00	63 00	4 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Wrightstown	7	325	7	1	....	2	1	....	1	500 00	890 00	80 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Total	71	4016	64	19	2	25	17	6	8	$5500 00	25170 00	$4654 00	$185 00	20	24	155	943	323
BUFFALO—																		
Alma	4	208	3	....	....	1	....	1	1	550 00	1050 00	100 00	51 00	1	1	20	30	10
Belvidere	3	150	....	....	....	3	1	....	....	200 00	430 00	30 00	75 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Buffalo	3	240	3	...	1	2	2	1	....	2260 00	2050 00	210 00	45 00	1	1	44	72	30
Buffalo City	1	75	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	550 00	500 00	50 00	150 00	2	2	50	19	21
Canton	2	100	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	400 00	560 00	20 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Cross	4	166	....	....	....	2	1	1	1	410 00	1050 00	75 00	25 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Eagle Mills	2	50	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	300 00	534 28	50 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Gilmanton	4	135	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	325 00	610 00	80 00	.....	1	1	66	23	13
Glencoe	4	40	....	....	....	1	1	....	....	100 00	250 00	20 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Maxville	4	136	1	....	....	2	....	....	....	300 00	600 00	15 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Modena	2	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	100 00	175 00	30 00	3 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Nelson	5	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	200 00	500 00	50 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Waumandee	6	320	5	1	1	3	1	1	....	1250 00	3800 00	120 00	25 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	44	1960	19	2	2	15	8	5	8	$22 60	12109 28	$850 00	$374 00	5	5	45	144	18

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools	Av. No. days such schools been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during y'r	Av. No. in daily attendance.
BURNETT—																		
Grantsburg	2	90	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	$1072 20	$1412 20	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
CALUMET—																		
Brillion	5	220	3	2	....	3	....	3	....	430 00	1800 00	113 00	171 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Brothertown	9	465	8	1	....	2	5	2	....	630 00	2305 00	195 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Charlestown	8	408	7	3	....	6	2	2	2	420 00	1240 00	210 00	56 50	....	....	....	.....	....
Chilton	8	540	5	1	....	6	....	1	2	600 00	1612 00	157 00	26 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Harrison	11	675	2	6	....	8	....	11	1	593 00	1600 00	750 00	265 00	....	....	....	.....	....
New Holstein	4	274	4	4	....	4	....	3	....	470 00	1400 00	70 00	90 00	1	1	200	6	16
Rantoul	4	250	4	....	....	....	....	2	....	200 00	330 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Stockbridge	8	502	5	....	....	3	....	1	....	800 00	1925 00	246 00	60 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Woodville	5	195	5	2	....	2	1	1	1	310 00	750 00	30 00	33 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	62	3529	43	19	....	34	8	26	6	$800 00	12962 00	$1771 00	$751 50	1	1	200	6	16
CHIPPEWA—																		
Anson	1	40	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	175 00	150 00	25 00	3 00	....	....	....	.....	....

Bloomer	8	276	6	1	....	2	....	....	....	$253 00	1,076 00	173 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Chippewa Falls	1	300	1	....	....	1	1	1	....	10000 00	9,000 00	1,000 00	500 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Eagle Point	6	350	6	3	....	4	3	1	....	625 00	1,950 00	120 00	58 00	....	....	....	.....	....
La Fayette	7	255	5	....	....	4	1	....	....	425 00	1,125 00	180 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sigel	3	185	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	175 00	335 00	5 00	18 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Wheaton	5	120	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	210 00	445 00	50 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	31	1,526	24	6	...	12	5	2	....	10000 00	14081 00	1,553 00	$629 00	....	....	....	.....	....
CLARK—																		
Lewis	2	70	2	....	....	....	2	....	....	350 00	380 00	25 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Loyal	2	70	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	200 00	350 00	25 00	.....	1	1	15	.....	5
Lynn	3	90	3	....	....	....	3	....	....	150 00	125 00	75 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Mentor	1	25	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	300 00	300 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Pine Valley	2	100	2	....	....	....	3	1	1	400 00	300 00	335 00	25 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Weston	3	125	2	....	....	1	3	1	1	500 00	800 00	150 00	100 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	13	480	13	....	....	1	15	2	2	$500 00	2,255 90	$610 00	$125 00	1	1	15	.....	5
COLUMBIA—																		
Arlington	5	536	3	1	....	2	4	2	1	625 00	2,400 00	120 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Caledonia	7	330	6	...	1	4	4	2	1	390 00	1,525 00	67 50	103 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Columbus	11	856	8	3	1	7	4	3	3	7,500 00	8,770 00	2,285 00	122 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Courtland	5	420	4	1	....	2	1	1	....	2,200 00	2,950 00	335 00	55 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Dekorra	9	440	9	....	....	3	4	1	2	3,800 00	4,758 00	425 00	42 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Fort Winnebago	7	375	6	2	....	3	....	2	3	1,145 00	3,847 00	92 00	305 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Fountain Prairie	7	384	4	2	....	5	5	4	....	700 00	1,350 00	263 00	144 50	....	....	....	.....	....
Hampden	7	200	7	....	....	....	1	2	1	200 00	800 00	200 00	60 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Leeds	6	232	6	....	1	4	1	....	1	900 00	1,640 00	230 00	9 00	2	2	54	.....	30
Lewiston	10	380	9	1	....	3	2	1	....	420 00	2,140 00	135 00	127 50	1	1	20	.....	12
Lodi	8	600	7	3	1	7	3	2	3	1,500 00	3,600 00	945 00	205 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lowville	8	400	5	2	....	4	4	....	3	750 00	33 60	315 00	110 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Marcellon	7	360	7	3	1	5	5	....	3	550 00	3,100 00	160 00	95 00	1	1	20	2	12
Newport	5	250	5	....	1	2	1	1	1	1,500 00	1,695 00	535 00	20 00	1	1	120	20	25

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupil's school-house will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre	No of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
COLUMBIA—continued.																		
Otsego	6	293	1	....	....	5	2	1	1	345 00	1,050 00	75 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Pacific	3	125	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	315 00	500 00	45 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....
Portage City	4	850	3	3	1	4	....	4	....	10000 00	9,800 00	3,500 00	200 00	....	....	....	....	....
Randolph	7	280	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	500 00	1,690 00	175 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Scott	9	330	9	1	....	4	2	....	4	250 00	1,200 00	130 00	45 00	....	....	....	....	....
Springvale	6	316	5	3	....	3	....	....	....	700 00	1,825 00	180 00	57 00	....	....	....	....	....
West Point	7	295	7	....	2	5	6	1	1	700 00	2,575 00	150 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Wyocena	8	455	6	1	....	2	3	....	2	2,050 00	2,695 00	138 00	99 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	152	8707	120	26	9	74	52	27	35	10000 00	63270 00	10500 50	1,849 00	5	5	53	22	19
CRAWFORD—																		
Clayton	13	650	13	....	....	....	13	....	1	305 00	1,500 00	65 00	140 00	....	....	....	....	....
Eastman	8	386	5	....	....	....	....	....	3	610 00	1,926 00	125 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Freeman	8	274	6	....	....	1	1	....	2	1,000 00	2,320 00	86 00	6 00	....	....	....	....	....
Haney	5	217	2	....	....	1	....	....	2	550 00	1,625 00	70 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lynxville	3	100	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	125 00	235 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marietta	4	256	4	....	....	....	4	....	....	120 00	275 00	290 00	....	....	....	....	....	....

Prairie du Chien	9	881	7	3	5	6	6	3	....	4,400 00	9,250 00	12090 00	290 00	2	3	70	.....	65
Scott	8	320	8	....	....	....	3	....	1	350 00	1,550 00	70 00	25 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Seneca	8	375	7	....	....	....	....	1	4	425 00	1,665 00	110 00	18 34	....	....	....	.....	....
Union	3	125	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	410 00	550 00	15 00	12 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Utica	9	310	8	....	....	3	1	....	1	500 00	450 00	50 00	.....	2	2	....	.....	....
Wauzeka	6	275	4	....	....	....	....	1	1	400 00	1,375 00	70 00	84 75	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	84	4,157	69	3	5	11	28	5	17	4,400 00	22715 00	13076 00	616 09	4	5	70	.....	65
DANE—1st *Dist.*																		
Albion	7	300	7	1	2	4	....	....	....	650 00	1,650 00	205 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Blooming Grove	6	285	6	2	....	....	1	....	....	1,265 00	1,920 00	160 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Bristol	8	326	8	2	2	....	....	....	1	600 00	1,605 00	230 00	35 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Burke	7	460	7	3	2	6	....	1	6	800 00	3,875 00	410 00	55 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Christiana	10	510	9	4	4	6	....	3	6	820 00	3,485 00	387 50	156 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Cottage Grove	9	425	9	1	4	2	....	....	5	1,100 00	4,125 00	271 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Deerfield	5	.....	4	....	....	4	....	....	....	355 00	1,040 00	90 00	151 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Dunkirk	9	566	8	3	1	7	....	1	3	3,200 00	6,300 00	980 00	100 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Dunn	6	265	5	....	1	1	....	....	2	510 00	1,280 00	65 00	40 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Medina	7	450	7	3	2	3	....	1	2	3,250 00	5,035 00	415 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Pleasant Springs	6	285	5	2	....	3	1	1	2	615 00	1,840 00	115 00	30 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Rutland	8	377	5	1	1	3	1	1	2	650 00	2,625 00	190 00	52 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sun Prairie	6	464	4	4	2	4	....	1	2	6,000 00	8,200 00	525 00	70 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Vienna	8	300	5	3	....	2	....	1	5	530 00	1,870 00	244 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Westport	6	300	6	5	....	4	1	....	....	525 00	1,055 00	200 00	33 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Windsor	6	240	5	....	....	1	....	....	1	1,150 00	2,225 00	150 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
York	8	450	8	1	2	4	....	1	3	650 00	3,755 00	305 00	29 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	122	6,003	108	35	23	54	4	11	40	6,000 00	51885 00	4,942 00	851 00	....	....	....	.....	....
DANE—2d *District*—																		
Berry	5	255	5	1	1	1	....	....	....	320 00	975 00	85 00	100 00	1	1	....	94	13
Black Earth	3	196	3	1	1	2	1	1	....	1,200 00	1,500 00	160 00	35 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Blue Mounds	5	300	2	....	....	1	1	...	1	1,000 00	2,135 00	165 00	5 00	1	1	30	16	10

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Private Schools, Sites, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. sch'l houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopt'd text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. of such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
DANE—*2d Dist.*—con.																		
Cross Plains	7	360	5	2	....	2	....	....	1	770 00	1,540 00	177 00	171 00	1	1	154	173	35
Dane	7	355	3	1	1	4	3	....	3	612 00	2,700 00	197 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Fitchburg	10	519	3	4		4	2	....	2	1,000 00	3,665 00	350 00	11 00	....	....	....	....	....
Madison town	5	225	5	1	1	4	....	4	2	1,050 00	2,950 00	150 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Madison city	6	965	6	6	5	6	1	....	1	15000 00	25500 00	5,000 00	2,904 00	6	....	....	....	....
Mazomanie	2	400	1	....	1	1	1	1	....	7,800 00	7,800 00	810 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Middleton	8	379	7	6	4	8	1	1	....	1,000 00	3,890 00	365 00	122 00	1	1	100	14	10
Montrose	7	400	6	....	1	1	1	....	2	1,850 00	3,100 00	165 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oregon	9	447	9	2	....	3	2	....	....	2,000 00	3,370 00	335 00	20 00	1	1	180	35	25
Perry	5	222	4	....	1	....	....	....	2	406 00	695 00	24 00	10 00	1	1	....	....	....
Primrose	7	305	3	....	2	....	1	....	2	608 00	2,075 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Roxbury	6	310	6	2	....	3	....	....	2	50 00	1,100 00	225 00	55 00	1	3	211	143	60
Springdale	6	300	2	....	....	....	2	....	1	580 00	930 00	75 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Springfield	7	455	9	1	2	3	....	1	2	550 00	2,645 00	365 00	67 00	....	....	....	....	....
Vermont	6	400	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	450 00	1,770 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Verona	7	290	6	1	1	2	....	1	1	1,500 00	4,150 00	140 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	118	7,083	91	28	22	45	16	9	22	15000 00	72490 00	8,898 00	3,625 00	13	9	135	475	25

DODGE—1st *Dis.*																		
Ashippun	8	455	8	....	1	5	....	....	3	$880 00	$2140 00	$95 00	$45 00	....	....	....	....	....
Clyman	7	494	7	2	2	2	....	2	3	1000 00	2100 00	157 50	47 00	....	....	....	....	....
Emmett	8	435	7	....	2	2	1	....	....	430 00	1345 00	280 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Herman	9	569	9	....	....	....	....	....	1	600 00	2810 00	260 00	48 00	3	32	....	463	....
Hubbard	8	1050	6	1	3	4	1	4	2	10500 00	11850 00	820 00	97 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hustisford	7	445	7	1	1	3	2	....	3	450 00	1530 00	237 00	14 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lebanon	6	346	6	2	1	2	....	3	1	400 00	1120 00	140 00	87 00	5	5	598	164	158
Le Roy	8	345	7	....	....	5	3	2	2	600 00	2626 00	306 00	108 99	1	1	300	....	....
Lomira	10	599	10	....	1	7	....	3	....	650 00	1970 00	285 00	22 00	....	....	....	....	....
Rubicon	10	505	8	....	1	4	8	2	2	950 00	2825 00	385 00	32 00	1	1	....	....	31
Theresa	8	362	7	....	2	7	1	5	3	740 00	1916 00	110 00	....	6	6	110	....	....
Williamstown	6	....	5	....	2	4	....	2	....	9000 00	10300 00	1240 00	2 25	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	95	5605	87	6	16	45	16	23	20	10500 00	42031 00	4315 50	603 24	16	45	175	627	189
DODGE—2d *Dist.*																		
Beaver Dam	9	474	9	1	....	6	4	2	1	$820 00	2525 00	285 00	138 00	....	....	....	....	....
Beaver Dam city	4	650	1	4	1	4	....	4	....	6500 00	10500 00	2100 00	250 00	2	5	....	600	....
Burnett	6	310	5	1	....	5	....	2	3	550 00	1500 00	425 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....
Calamus	9	309	9	2	....	3	....	1	1	800 00	1440 00	197 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Chester	7	340	7	4	....	4	3	1	3	1000 00	2750 00	412 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Elba	8	490	7	1	1	7	1	....	1	100 00	3650 00	400 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....
Fox Lake	7	630	7	....	....	3	....	1	4	1200 00	3150 00	355 00	100 00	3	3	160	95	90
Lowell	10	476	8	2	....	2	....	....	4	3100 00	4765 00	279 00	15 00	2	2	....	....	37
Oak Grove	11	537	8	1	3	....	1	1	2	3000 00	4843 00	785 00	53 00	....	....	....	....	....
Portland	8	425	8	....	....	5	2	1	3	705 00	2430 00	218 00	12 10	....	....	....	....	....
Shields	5	335	5	....	....	2	1	....	1	550 00	1250 00	145 00	37 00	1	1	225	36	25
Trenton	12	560	9	2	....	1	2	3	2	1500 00	4600 00	475 00	300 00	....	....	....	....	....
Waupun village	2	537	....	2	1	2	2	2	2	6500 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westford	9	435	8	3	....	6	9	1	4	500 00	2390 00	325 00	53 00	1	1	48	....	15
Total	107	6508	91	23	6	50	24	19	31	6500 00	45793 00	6401 00	1103 00	9	12	144	731	41

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, &c.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
DOOR—																		
Bailey's Harbor....	1	40	1	....	....	1	1	....	....	$350 00	$300 00	$50 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Clay Banks.....	2	90	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	300 25	400 00	30 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Egg Harbor.....	1	50	3	....	....	....	2	1	....	525 00	500 00	25 00	29 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Forestville	1	41	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	350 00	300 00	50 00	250 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Gardner.....	2	50	2	1	....	1	....	....	....	.....	700 00	50 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Gibralter.....	3	40	3	2	....	2	3	....	....	305 00	200 00	120 00	56 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Liberty Grove.....	3	121	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	200 00	400 00	70 00	45 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Nasewaupee.....	4	120	....	....	....	4	....	....	1	160 00	520 00	105 00	125 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sevastapol	4	102	4	....	....	2	....	1	....	.....	786 00	71 00	52 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sturgeon Bay.....	4	144	3	....	....	1	....	2	....	1800 00	2140 00	340 00	65 00	1	1	66	4	14
Washington.....	1	80	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200 00	.....	.....	15 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals.....	26	878	20	3	....	11	7	4	1	1800 00	6246 00	911 00	637 00	1	1	66	4	14
DOUGLAS—																		
Superior	2	100	2	1	....	2	4	1	....	400 00	750 00	200 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....

DUNN—																		
Dunn	6	240	1	....	....	....	5	....	....	500 00	1,400 00	200 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eau Galla	2	90	2	....	....	1	1	....	....	260 00	420 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elk Mound	3	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	550 00	750 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grant	1	70	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	100 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lucas	2	85	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	425 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Menomonie	3	322	....	1	....	1	....	2	....	1,500 00	1,675 00	510 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....
New Haven	2	90	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	150 00	190 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Peru	3	119	3	....	....	1	3	....	....	350 00	650 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Red Cedar	9	194	9	....	....	1	1	1	1	250 00	715 00	100 00	15 65	....	....	....	....	....
Rock Creek	3	121	2	....	....	1	....	....	2	400 00	750 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Spring Brook	6	295	3	1	....	1	4	1	2	510 00	1,725 00	115 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....
Weston	2	80	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	150 00	180 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	42	1,796	23	2	....	6	20	4	6	$1500 00	$8880 00	$1145 00	$30 65	....	....	....	....	....
EAU CLAIRE—																		
Bridge Creek	5	300	5	....	....	....	5	....	1	$300 00	$700 00	$55 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brunswick	5	130	5	1	....	1	....	....	2	620 00	825 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eau Claire	5	550	5	1	....	3	....	1	1	7,877 00	8,377 00	1,006 00	$125 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lincoln	4	255	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	460 00	700 00	40 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
N. Eau Claire	3	178	3	....	....	2	1	....	....	440 00	490 00	40 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oak Grove	2	110	2	1	....	2	....	....	....	750 00	1,200 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Otter Creek	3	120	2	....	....	2	1	....	2	200 00	350 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pleasant Valley	3	90	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	125 00	200 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
West Eau Claire	3	360	3	1	....	8	3	1	3	2,800 00	3,700 00	800 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	33	2093	30	4	....	15	10	2	9	$7877 00	16542 00	$2146 00	$150 00	....	....	....	....	....
FOND DU LAC—																		
Alto	9	392	9	2	....	5	2	2	3	$550 00	$2475 00	$192 00	$54 00	....	....	....	....	....
Ashford	10	628	10	2	1	3	....	1	2	550 00	1920 99	265 00	192 00	2	2	120	30	40
Auburn	9	474	9	....	1	3	4	....	1	1,225 00	3450 00	298 00	51 00	2	2	318	147	75
Byron	11	530	11	3	2	3	....	2	2	650 00	2635 00	420 00	130 00	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses bl't of stone or b'rk	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. Dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of appa ratus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach'rs engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
FOND DU LAC—con.																		
Calumet	5	172	5	2	....	4	2	3	1	$660 00	$1400 00	$335 00	$145 00	3	4	396	166	178
Eden	6	162	6	1	....	2	....	....	2	800 00	1600 30	190 00	20 00	2	2	80	6	34
Eldorado	7	460	5	3	....	5	1	....	1	1777 00	4075 00	405 00	140 00	....	....	....	....	....
Empire	8	600	8	1	...	8	....	....	1	600 00	2450 00	300 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Fond du Lac	6	250	7	3	....	4	2	....	1	600 00	1368 00	215 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....
Fond du Lac city	15	2046	14	15	1	2	1	....	....	34000 00	52100 00	13100 00	1950 00	5	8	175	490	281
Forest	7	474	8	....	....	1	1	....	2	900 00	3755 00	198 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Friendship	5	271	5	3	....	2	3	1	....	675 00	1600 00	90 00	48 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lamartine	9	359	8	....	....	4	1	....	3	1050 00	2530 00	240 00	11 00	....	....	....	....	....
Marshfield	3	150	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	750 00	750 00	250 00	95 00	2	3	330	104	55
Metomen	11	664	8	3	....	5	9	3	5	4000 00	7108 00	1290 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Oakfield	7	395	4	5	....	6	2	2	1	1200 00	2815 00	405 00	105 00	....	....	....	....	....
Osceola	8	497	8	1	....	1	3	1	1	900 00	2020 00	310 00	87 00	....	....	....	....	....
Ripon	8	260	4	3	1	4	1	1	5	730 00	2150 00	225 00	95 50	....	....	....	....	....
Ripon city	4	650	4	4	2	4	2	4	2	3000 00	5000 00	1050 00	25 00	2	3	176	100	75
Rosendale	8	494	8	1	....	5	6	2	1	1500 00	4450 00	225 00	95 00	....	....	....	....	....
Springvale	9	425	6	1	....	4	3	....	4	1200 00	2150 00	418 00	20 10	....	....	....	....	....
Taycheedah	6	445	6	1	1	1	5	2	....	1850 00	2550 00	350 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....

Waupun	8	420	6	3	....	6	3	....	1	900 00	3175 00	295 00	29 25	....	....	....	....	....
Waupun village	1	212	....	1	1	1	1	1	1	5500 00	5000 00	500 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	180	11790	162	58	10	83	52	25	42	34000 00	11832799	21566 00	3557 80	18	24	228	1043	105
GRANT—																		
Beetown	8	428	7	....	....	3	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bloomington	5	255	4	1	....	4	....	1	....	1000 00	2650 00	245 00	7 00	1	2	220	....	40
Blue River	5	185	1	....	1	1	....	....	1	560 00	1270 00	26 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Boscobel	2	456	....	....	....	2	1	2	....	4500 00	4000 00	500 00	300 00	2	2	60	70	70
Cassville	5	370	6	....	2	1	5	1	1	4000 00	5800 00	420 00	150 00	1	1	77	134	26
Clifton	8	370	7	1	2	1	7	0	1	500 00	1730 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ellenboro	6	209	6	....	1	1	3	....	....	300 00	1200 00	60 00	1 50	....	....	....	....	....
Fennimore	14	480	9	....	1	4	3	2	3	1510 00	4652 00	220 00	103 00	....	....	....	....	....
Glen Haven	6	213	2	1	....	2	....	1	1	465 00	1250 00	100 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Harrison	9	395	5	....	....	....	2	1	1	300 00	1145 00	93 00	45 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hazel Green	7	835	4	4	4	5	6	4	1	9400 00	12800 00	725 00	160 00	1	1	180	50	40
Hickory Grove	8	300	5	2	1	2	....	....	3	605 00	1100 00	37 00	18 09	....	....	....	....	....
Jamestown	7	400	7	....	....	2	1	....	....	475 00	1925 00	235 00	72 00	1	1	44	....	....
Lancaster	12	320	4	2	3	3	....	1	3	15500 00	18150 00	1105 00	43 00	3	5	100	....	90
Liberty	7	430	6	1	2	....	....	2	2	670 00	2302 00	115 00	156 45	....	....	....	....	....
Lima	8	425	8	....	3	1	....	2	3	812 00	2370 00	152 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....
Little Grant	8	250	4	1	1	5	1	1	2	510 00	1356 00	77 00	78 00	....	....	....	....	....
Marion	4	205	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	440 00	1250 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Millville	4	150	3	....	....	....	....	....	3	40 00	90 00	15 00	33 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mount Hope	6	246	4	....	....	....	2	....	3	1250 00	2260 00	135 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Muscoda	5	350	5	1	....	2	....	1	....	2000 00	2609 00	150 00	20 00	1	1	190	....	....
Paris	6	330	1	....	....	....	3	1	2	600 00	1550 00	220 00	45 00	....	....	....	....	....
Patch Grove	6	270	5	....	....	3	1	....	4	475 00	1600 00	175 00	....	1	3	190	100	60
Platteville	8	975	5	2	4	3	5	3	....	10500 00	19800 00	1610 09	300 00	....	....	....	....	....
Potosi	10	650	8	3	4	2	....	2	....	1000 00	2700 00	300 00	195 00	4	4	140	....	....
Smeltzer	7	431	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	650 00	3150 00	350 00	50 00	1	1	....	40	43
Waterstown	4	170	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	500 00	1330 00	120 00	57 50	....	....	....	....	....
Waterloo	7	300	6	....	....	1	1	....	....	310 00	1185 00	76 00	....	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school-house will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No of sites well enclosed.	Nv. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No in daily attendance.
GRANT—concluded.																		
Wingville.....	8	340	3	2	1	1	....	....	2	715 00	2150 00	215 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....
Woodman.....	5	175	....	1	....	....	....	....	2	800 00	1700 00	70 00	.....	4	8	93	53	12
Wyaulusing.....	7	286	4	2	2	4	3	....	3	800 00	2277 00	80 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals.	212	11799	134	25	34	54	47	26	42	15500 00	10735000	7673 00	1949 45	20	29	129	447	46
GREEN—																		
Adams.....	7	312	4	2	2	....	....	....	1	305 00	1085 00	70 00	21 00	....	....	....	....	....
Albany	7	438	5	2	2	4	3	....	1	1075 00	2880 00	205 00	67 00	....	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn.....	9	426	8	3	3	6	1	....	4	710 00	3095 00	191 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Cadiz.....	10	350	5	....	1	....	....	3	2	500 00	1100 00	100 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Clarno.....	9	430	9	1	2	....	....	....	....	1100 00	4000 00	250 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Decatur.....	9	750	6	3	4	4	3	2	1	1500 00	5000 00	1200 00	200 00	1	1	154	20	....
Exeter.....	6	310	6	3	....	6	1	....	1	850 00	2400 00	243 00	75 00	1	1	140	60	27
Jefferson.....	10	710	6	3	5	3	2	3	3	1250 00	4900 00	250 00	137 00	....	....	....	....	....
Jordan.....	7	300	7	....	....	....	3	....	2	600 00	1090 00	70 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Monroe	10	1500	7	1	1	3	3	2	3	6000 00	11595 00	1065 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mount Pleasant..	8	450	8	....	3	....	....	....	2	800 00	2395 00	100 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....

New Glarus	4	382	3	1	1	....	....	3	1	3,100 00	3,400 00	195 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Spring Grove	8	487	8	2	2	3	....	....	..	320 00	2,200 00	150 00	30 00	1	3	22	2	25
Sylvester	8	558	7	....	2	3	....	....	4	350 00	1,908 00	165 00	24 00	....	....	....	....	....
Washington	7	310	4	....	2	....	....	2	....	320 00	1,090 00	96 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
York	4	193	4	....	1	1	....	....	1	360 00	850 00	50 00	....	1	1	40	8	14
Totals	123	7,906	97	21	31	33	16	15	26	$6000 00	48988 00	$4400 00	$959 00	4	6	89	90	22
GREEN LAKE—																		
Berlin	8	320	7	3	1	5	....	3	5	1,600 00	3,200 00	300 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....
Berlin City	4	800	3	1	....	4	....	4	....	8,000 00	10000 00	25000 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Brooklyn	6	354	5	....	1	4	....	1	4	1,400 00	3,500 00	325 00	103 00	....	....	....	....	....
Green Lake	11	350	8	3	1	6	....	4	3	400 00	3,025 00	345 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kingston,	4	150	3	....	....	3	1	....	3	400 00	785 00	15 00	16 00	....	....	....	....	....
Kingston village	2	150	1	1	....	2	....	1	1	1,800 00	2,075 00	135 00	105 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mackford	8	300	7	1	....	4	....	1	1	350 00	1,175 00	169 00	13 00	....	....	....	....	....
Manchester	8	310	7	4	....	4	....	....	....	555 00	1,700 00	175 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Markesan village	1	100	1	1	1	1	....	....	....	500 00	500 00	250 00	3 00	....	....	....	....	....
Marquette	3	168	3	....	....	1	....	....	2	1,000 00	1,125 00	85 00	19 00	1	1	165	28	25
Princeton	7	370	6	1	....	4	....	1	3	510 00	1,350 00	75 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
St. Marie	5	225	5	....	....	2	....	....	3	525 00	910 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Seneca	4	120	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	200 00	350 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	71	3,708	60	15	4	40	1	15	27	$8000 00	29695 00	26994 00	$419 00	1	1	165	28	25
IOWA—																		
Arena	15	512	10	....	1	7	2	....	2	1,000 00	3,735 00	246 00	29 00	....	....	....	....	....
Clyde	4	165	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	50 00	1,050 00	68 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dodgeville	16	1,250	12	3	3	1	....	3	2	1,000 00	4,505 00	327 00	166 00	....	....	....	....	....
Highland	12	900	8	....	2	1	1	4	2	6,000 00	4,500 00	200 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Linden	12	595	6	1	5	7	....	1	1	1,000 00	5,030 00	360 00	280 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mifflin	9	425	6	1	1	2	1	1	1	640 00	1,725 00	270 00	136 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mineral Point	10	546	6	1	....	4	1	1	....	750 00	3,170 00	241 00	266 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mineral Point city	3	600	2	2	2	....	....	....	....	10000 00	20000 00	1,500 00	....	6	9	862	443	283

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school-houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses bl'ts of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. houses and site	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engag'd in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. no. in daily attendance.
IOWA—continued.																		
Moscow	6	355	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	$750 00	1,605 00	$105 00	$56 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Pulaski	7	495	5	1	3	4	1	2	1	2,000 00	3,920 00	102 00	133 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Ridgeway	13	683	13	....	....	1	....	....	1	450 00	3,030 00	135 00	139 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Waldwick	6	420	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	620 00	1,850 00	67 50	71 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Wyoming	7	277	7	2	....	2	2	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	120	7,223	87	11	17	30	8	12	12	10000 00	54120 00	$3621 50	1,276 00	6	9	143	443	47
JACKSON—																		
Albion	3	200	3	1	....	2	1	2	2	1,400 00	2,300 00	675 00	$50 00	1	1	40	.....	33
Alma	12	515	10	1	....	8	....	....	....	1,030 00	2,875 00	250 00	86 00	1	1	22	2	4
Hixton	4	188	3	1	....	2	1	2	....	600 00	1,150 00	125 00	43 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Irving	6	225	4	....	....	5	1	3	....	425 00	1,300 00	130 00	82 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Manchester	5	210	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	350 00	1,110 00	40 00	18 50	....	....	....	.....	....
Melrose	10	446	2	....	....	1	5	2	2	1,550 00	5,000 00	100 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Northfield	4	120	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	600 00	700 00	5 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Springfield	4	160	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	305 00	550 75	20 50	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	48	2,062	32	3	....	18	8	9	5	1,550 00	14985 75	$1345 50	$329 50	2	2	42	2	37

JEFFERSON—																		
Aztalan	6	170	2	2	4	....	....	....	1	$600 00	$950 00	$90 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	...
Cold Spring	5	235	5	....	....	3	....	....	1	335 00	850 00	85 00	$21 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Concord	10	640	9	2	2	5	....	2	6	1050 00	4785 00	455 00	48 00	6	10	147	324	240
Farmington	10	555	10	....	3	2	1	3	2	650 00	2765 00	362 00	15 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Hebron	7	370	7	2	1	3	....	2	2	550 00	1495 00	335 00	53 70	....	....	....	.....	....
Ixonia	9	560	8	....	3	6	2	....	3	883 00	2693 00	295 00	100 50	3	3	150	99	10
Jefferson	15	819	12	3	7	12	6	2	3	1000 00	5945 00	837 00	250 00	4	6	175	365	305
Koshkonong	9	670	5	1	6	7	1	2	2	11600 00	21890 00	2405 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lake Mills	7	395	5	....	3	1	....	....	5	1300 00	2250 00	1170 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Milford	7	280	7	....	1	4	2	....	....	300 00	700 00	200 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Oakland	6	300	5	1	2	3	....	1	1	900 00	1675 00	125 00	17 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Palmyra	6	450	4	2	....	2	1	1	2	3200 00	4550 00	295 00	65 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sullivan	7	464	6	....	1	3	....	2	3	1070 00	2300 00	237 00	49 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sumner	3	206	3	2	3	3	2	1	2	1250 00	3000 00	100 00	30 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Waterloo	7	460	5	....	....	....	3	...	3	400 00	1850 00	300 00	.....	2	2	150	140	60
Waterloo village	1	75	1	....	1	1	1	....	....	700 00	600 00	100 00	.....	2	2	240	203	200
Watertown	11	565	11	1	2	5	....	....	3	750 00	2500 00	330 00	98 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Watertown city	6	1050	5*	2	3	6	....	6	....	17000 00	12000 00	3500 00	1450 00	6	9	220	600	450
Totals	132	8264	110	18	42	66	18	22	39	17000 00	72798 00	11221 00	$2247 20	23	32	180	1731	55
JUNEAU—																		
Armenia	2	60	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	$75 00	$100 00	$30 00	$50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Clearfield	2	75	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	250 00	260 00	60 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Fountain	4	120	4	....	....	2	....	....	....	600 00	1400 00	300 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	...
Germantown	6	250	4	....	....	....	....	1	....	1770 50	1690 00	80 00	72 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Kildare	6	234	6	2	....	4	....	1	1	350 00	780 00	47 50	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Lemonweir	7	290	7	2	....	4	....	....	1	500 00	1850 00	176 00	52 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lindina	7	340	5	1	....	3	2	3	2	950 00	2250 00	150 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Lisbon	5	425	4	....	....	3	1	1	2	3500 00	3800 00	535 00	136 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lyndon	4	237	4	....	....	....	1	....	1	550 00	975 00	110 00	30 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Marion	3	130	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	365 00	400 00	55 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Mauston	1	250	1	....	....	1	....	1	1	4000 00	3000 00	1000 00	20 00	....	....	....	.....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teachers engag'd in such schools.	Av. No. d'ssuch sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg who. have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
JUNEAU—concluded.																		
Necedah	2	400	1	....	....	....	....	1	....	$1100 00	$650 00	$601 25	....	....	....	....	....	....
Orange	2	40	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	435 00	435 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Plymouth	7	260	7	....	....	4	....	....	2	500 00	1300 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Seven Mile Creek	9	300	9	....	....	2	1	....	1	200 00	1165 00	42 00	72 77	....	....	....	....	....
Summit	6	225	....	....	....	4	....	1	1	520 00	2000 00	85 00	56 00	....	....	....	....	....
Wonewoc	5	150	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	600 00	1375 00	130 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....
Total	78	3786	63	6	....	28	5	9	12	$4000 00	23430 00	$3511 75	$498 77	....	....	....	....	....
KENOSHA—																		
Brighton	8	410	9	2	....	1	1	2	....	625 00	1650 00	130 00	25 00	1	1	66	....	34
Bristol	9	378	9	1	....	5	1	1	1	375 00	750 00	190 00	26 00	....	....	....	....	....
Kenosha city	3	830	1	3	2	3	1	1	....	15000 00	25000 00	3000 00	150 00	4	6	160	230	30
Paris	10	396	10	4	....	10	....	....	5	725 00	2675 00	448 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....
Pleasant Prairie	11	518	10	4	2	10	....	4	3	2600 00	6350 00	500 00	90 00	....	....	....	....	....
Randall	3	151	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	650 00	1040 00	75 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....
Salem	9	578	8	1	....	....	2	2	2	800 00	3580 00	295 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....

Somers	3	358	7	6	....	7	3	2	2	1,230 00	3,815 00	250 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....
Wheatland	6	200	4	....	1	....	....	....	2	356 00	1,000 00	200 00	....	1	2	220	40	60
Total	67	3,819	60	21	5	38	8	12	15	15000 00	45860 00	5,088 00	476 00	6	9	145	270	41
KEWAUNEE—																		
Ahnepee	6	350	5	4	....	4	1	2	....	1,000 00	2,800 00	650 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Carlton	6	300	1	1	....	3	....	....	....	500 00	950 00	95 00	41 00	....	....	....	....	....
Casco	7	250	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	700 00	625 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Franklin	5	300	5	....	....	....	....	....	....	105 00	500 00	25 50	....	....	....	....	....	....
Kewaunee	4	232	1	....	....	2	2	2	1	1,250 00	840 00	405 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lincoln	2	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	80 00	50 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montpelier	5	200	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	200 00	400 00	100 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....
Pierce	3	190	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	160 00	450 00	32 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Red River	3	250	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	50 00	150 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Total	41	2,132	20	5	....	9	3	4	3	1,250 00	6,770 00	1,452 00	201 00	....	....	....	....	....
LA CROSSE—																		
Bangor	7	420	3	3	....	6	....	....	1	135 00	2,145 00	310 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Burns	9	490	5	2	....	7	1	2	3	550 00	2,500 00	395 00	70 00	....	....	....	....	....
Campbell	4	325	3	....	....	3	....	1	....	550 00	1,351 00	320 00	75 00	2	2	265	57	56
Farmington	7	345	6	....	....	6	....	....	1	1,540 00	3,225 00	111 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Greenfield	4	160	4	2	....	4	1	....	1	425 00	1,236 00	106 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hamilton	12	837	10	6	1	8	5	4	3	2,750 05	4,160 00	427 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Holland	4	180	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	900 00	1,000 00	230 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Jackson	4	210	4	1	1	3	4	1	....	1,150 00	1,700 00	95 00	55 00	....	....	....	....	....
La Crosse,	3	1,075	3	3	2	3	3	3	....	18000 00	29000 00	3,000 00	800 00	6	12	175	540	524
Onalaska	7	375	4	1	....	1	....	1	2	600 00	1,750 00	425 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Shelby	3	140	3	....	....	2	1	2	1	450 00	1,000 00	52 50	51 00	....	....	....	....	....
Washington	4	215	2	....	....	2	....	1	....	245 00	575 00	85 00	57 00	....	....	....	....	....
Total	68	4,872	49	20	4	47	15	16	12	18000 00	49642 00	5,556 00	1,183 00	8	14	26	597	57

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS,				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
LA FAYETTE—																		
Argyle	10	550	10	....	1	1	....	1	....	1,100 00	2,400 00	40 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....
Belmont	7	296	7	1	2	4	2	3	2	1,000 00	2,400 00	281 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Benton	8	400	3	5	2	2	....	1	4	1,600 00	1,000 00	600 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Center	13	925	8	5	....	12	4	2	....	3,800 00	7,700 00	130 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Elk Grove	9	550	6	3	2	5	2	1	3	650 00	3,160 00	150 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Fayette	9	350	6	1	1	2	1	....	....	400 00	1,885 00	256 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Gratiot	10	439	8	2	1	5	1	9	2	1,190 00	3,650 00	286 00	78 00	....	....	....	....	....
Kendall	6	240	3	60	1	2	1	....	2	400 00	1,085 00	47 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....
Monticello	5	260	1	...	3	1	1	1	3	530 00	1,700 00	140 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
New Diggings	3	265	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	1,415 00	1,300 00	115 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Shullsburg	6	820	4	....	1	3	....	2	....	3,300 00	4,200 00	820 00	125 00	2	3	132	75	80
Wayne	7	345	2	4	1	2	3	4	....	600 00	2,200 00	165 00	78 69	..	....	....	....	....
White Oak Sp'gs.	2	80	2	1	....	....	2	....	....	1,200 00	900 00	30 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Willow Springs	9	450	4	2	5	....	....	....	....	510 00	2,450 00	153 00	170 00	....	....	....	....	....
Wiota	11	453	8	1	....	1	2	1	2	540 00	1,775 25	198 00	39 00	....	....	....	....	....
Total	115	6,423	74	86	20	40	19	25	15	1,600 00	31817 25	3,411 00	610 69	2	3	132	75	40

ANITOWOC—																		
Cato	9	510	9	....	....	3	....	....	2	.....	1670 00	165 00	188 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Centerville	5	275	4	1	....	1	....	1	....	200 00	300 00	100 00	50 00	2	2	214	125	60
Cooperstown	6	570	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	250 00	700 00	50 00	103 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Eaton	6	410	6	2	1	1	2	....	....	500 00	1050 00	160 00	165 00	2	2	90	268	173
Franklin	8	582	8	....	....	2	1	....	4	415 00	1138 00	80 00	138 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Gibson	7	641	4	....	....	5	....	7	....	270 00	985 00	125 00	95 40	....	....	....	.....	....
Kossuth	5	380	3	1	....	5	....	3	2	400 00	1700 00	125 00	115 00	2	2	260	89	....
Liberty	5	215	5	2	....	3	....	....	....	750 00	1200 00	120 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Manitowoc	5	815	5	4	....	4	1	4	1	4000 00	7800 00	4365 00	400 00	5	7	150	334	47
Manitowoc Rapids	6	465	5	1	....	1	....	2	....	.....	2500 00	170 00	88 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Maple Grove	4	160	4	....	....	....	2	1	1	210 00	820 00	40 00	200 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Meeme	6	340	6	....	....	1	1	3	....	1030 00	2200 00	80 00	65 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Mishicott	8	638	6	3	....	6	....	6	3	400 00	1390 00	360 00	125 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Newton	6	440	4	....	....	3	1	2	....	310 00	740 00	101 00	140 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Rockland	3	160	3	2	....	....	....	....	1	130 00	.....	50 00	.....	2	2	120	.....	40
Schleswig	7	504	7	....	....	6	....	3	1	1065 00	2725 00	188 00	238 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Two Creeks	2	125	2	1	....	2	1	1	....	600 00	650 00	.....	70 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Two Rivers	6	790	2	....	....	4	1	4	1	400 00	4500 00	600 00	100 00	2	2	200	40	30
Totals	104	8020	84	17	1	47	10	37	16	$4000 00	32068 00	$6879 00	$2280 00	15	17	172	856	70
MARATHON—																		
Berlin	10	750	10	2	....	7	....	1	....	$310 00	$1680 00	$126 00	$315 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Knowlton	1	40	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	.....	.....	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Maine	3	200	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	250 00	225 00	.....	.....	3	4	3666	.....	....
Marathon	4	190	1	2	....	3	4	3	....	100 00	1320 00	60 00	120 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Mosinee	5	185	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	687 50	1437 50	90 00	75 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Stettin	3	120	3	3	....	....	....	2	....	100 00	300 00	10 00	.....	3	3	....	.....	....
Texas	4	105	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	995 00	885 00	5 00	20 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Wausau	6	115	2	....	....	1	....	....	2	700 00	1500 00	160 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Wausau Village	1	200	1	1	....	1	....	1	....	3000 00	25 00	50 00	.....	1	1	....	.....	....
Weston	1	25	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	405 00	4 00	5 00	.....	1	3	113	.....	37
Totals	38	1930	26	8	....	15	4	7	2	$995 00	$7376 50	$506 00	$570 00	8	11	3780	.....	37

Table No. 1V.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach'r's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No pupils reg who have not attended dis. sch during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
MARQUETTE—																		
Buffalo	7	313	7	1	....	1	....	....	2	$600 00	$1835 00	$31 00	$36 00	....	....	....	....	....
Crystal Lake	4	119	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	225 00	500 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Douglas	5	230	4	2	....	1	....	1	1	420 00	1350 00	55 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....
Harris	3	130	3	....	....	2	1	2	....	200 00	375 00	45 00	18 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mecan	2	160	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	100 00	200 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Montello	5	310	5	1	....	5	2	1	2	1300 00	1915 00	135 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Moundville	3	160	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	430 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Neshkoro	2	100	2	....	....	1	....	....	1	50 00	100 00	5 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....
Newton	6	240	6	....	....	1	....	....	3	401 00	475 00	56 50	28 00	....	....	....	....	....
Oxford	3	140	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	308 00	700 00	53 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Packwaukee	4	185	4	....	....	1	1	....	1	500 00	750 00	70 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....
Shields	4	155	4	....	....	....	....	....	3	170 00	410 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Springfield	3	110	....	1	....	1	1	....	1	300 00	350 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfield	4	225	3	....	....	1	1	1	3	800 00	1700 00	35 00	10 00	15	1	20	2	15
Totals	55	2577	50	5	....	16	6	5	18	$1300 00	11090 00	$650 50	$197 00	15	1	20	2	15

MILW'KEE-1 *Dis.*																		
Franklin.....	7	480	7	1	....	3	3	1	1	500 00	2,000 00	330 00	.....	4	4	200	137	126
Greenfield.....	12	755	11	5	1	4	4	5	5	700 00	3,400 00	585 00	235 00	2	2	160	.....	40
Lake.....	6	400	5	1	2	2	....	....	....	1 300 00	2,800 00	800 00	175 25	2	2	200	84	80
Oak Creek	10	810	10	5	....	8	10	9	1	1,100 00	3,650 00	265 00	130 00	10	1	33	.....	40
Wauwatosa.....	12	601	12	5	2	9	4	7	2	1,250 00	5,715 00	1,000 00	175 00	1	1	90	62	....
Totals	47	3,046	45	17	5	26	21	22	9	1,300 00	17565 00	2,980 00	735 25	19	10	136	283	71
MILW'KEE-2 *Dis.*																		
Granville	11	.....	11	5	1	6	....	....	....	500	400	100 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Milwaukee.....	9	670	9	4	....	7	7	7	....	600	1,525	490 00	190 00	1	1	30	5	3
Milwaukee City..	18	5,000	18	15	11	18	9	18	....	33,000	186,000	46000 00	26900 00	42	151	....	6,429	3343
Totals	38	5,670	38	24	12	31	16	25	....	$33,000	$197,925	$46590 00	27090 00	43	152	30	6,434	3346
MONROE—																		
Adrian.....	2	90	1	....	....	2	....	1	1	304 09	400 00	45 00	10 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Angelo	3	160	2	....	....	....	1	....	2	510 00	975 00	65 00	33 00	....	....	....	.....	...
Clifton.....	2	68	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	122 00	300 00	.....	3 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Glendale.....	7	288	6	....	....	....	....	....	2	200 00	625 00	85 00	46 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Greenfield	4	120	3	....	....	2	2	....	2	405 00	700 00	50 00	5 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Jefferson.....	5	225	3	....	....	3	....	....	3	310 00	660 00	130 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
La Fayette	4	141	3	1	....	1	....	....	....	225 00	425 00	76 00	5 50	....	....	....	.....	....
Leon,.....	6	250	6	2	....	....	....	....	3	300 00	1,150 00	60 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Lincoln	8	7	1	....	....	2	....	....	4	400 00	1,430 00	138 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Little Falls	5	235	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	700 00	1,650 00	28 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Oakdale.....	4	175	2	1	....	1	....	....	2	694 00	896 00	53 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Portland.....	6	240	4	1	....	....	....	....	2	200 00	580 00	225 00	2 90	....	....	....	.....	....
Ridgeville.....	6	310	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	925 00	1,850 00	88 00	150 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sheldon.....	4	115	3	....	....	2	....	....	1	461 00	450 00	110 00	20 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sparta.....	13	729	11	5	....	7	2	4	3	2,000 90	2,846 00	2,435 00	63 00	....	....	....	.....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school-house will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre	No of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
MONROE—continued.																		
Tomah	8	445	6	2	....	4	1	....	3	3,500 00	4,250 00	200 00	65 50	....	....	....	.....	....
Wellington	8	270	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	371 00	1,466 00	73 00	30 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Wilton	6	241	4	....	....	1	....	....	....	300 00	1,050 00	85 00	12 75	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	101	4109	69	12	....	27	6	5	30	3,500 00	24702 00	3,946 00	446 65	....	....	....	.....	....
OCONTO—																		
Little Suamico	2	130	2	....	....	2	....	....	....	1,100 00	1,250 00	100 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Marionette	1	196	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	2,600 00	2,500 00	100 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Oconto	3	150	3	....	....	2	2	....	2	300 00	600 00	50 00	30 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Oconto village	3	152	3	....	....	....	....	2	2	1,160 00	2,150 00	230 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Pensaukee	4	138	2	2	....	3	....	1	1	600 00	850 00	200 00	10 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Peshtigo	5	300	4	1	....	3	....	4	....	1,100 00	1,607 50	489 00	35 00	2	2	....	.....	9
Stiles	3	128	3	....	....	1	....	1	....	.....	1,200 00	40 00	40 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	21	1194	17	3	....	11	2	9	5	2,600 00	10157 50	1,209 00	165 00	2	2	....	.....	9

OUTAGAMIE—																		
Appleton	4	726	4	2	2	4	3	3	....	1,000 00	23600 00	3,200 00	50 00	2	2	200	274	40
Black Creek	1	20	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	15 00	15 00	5 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bovina	6	120	6	....	....	1	2	....	....	850 00	2,000 00	130 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Buchanan	3	176	3	....	....	2	....	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Center	5	220	5	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dale	7	355	7	1	....	3	3	....	1	850 00	2,400 00	260 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Ellington	6	260	4	2	....	5	3	4	....	700 00	2,063 00	260 00	222 00	....	....	....	....	....
Freedom	6	286	5	....	....	2	4	....	1	415 00	1,401 00	95 00	81 00	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Chute	9	530	5	2	....	7	8	1	....	900 00	2,800 00	612 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Greenville	10	486	4	1	....	7	3	2	2	650 00	4,335 00	250 00	120 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hortonia	5	302	3	1	....	3	4	2	1	1,900 00	2,440 00	185 00	127 50	....	....	....	....	....
Kaukauna	6	478	6	1	....	4	4	....	....	240 00	890 00	165 00	24 00	....	....	....	....	....
Liberty	3	100	3	....	....	2	....	....	1	300 00	425 00	40 09	....	....	....	....	....	....
Maple Creek	3	150	2	....	....	....	3	1	....	325 00	500 00	25 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Osborn	1	44	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	100 00	100 00	....	12 50	....	....	....	....	....
Seymour	2	82	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	125 00	200 00	55 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	77	4,355	61	10	2	41	40	15	7	$1900 00	43169 00	$5282 00	$697 00	2	2	200	274	40
OZAUKEE—																		
Belgium	8	800	7	2	3	3	2	3	....	3,000 00	5,130 00	1,312 00	554 00	....	....	....	....	....
Cedarburg	9	880	9	3	2	7	2	3	3	3,800 00	5,120 00	1,400 00	310 00	3	3	200	585	500
Fredonia	10	695	9	1	2	....	....	....	3	620 00	2,295 00	435 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Grafton	5	475	5	1	2	2	2	2	....	1,200 00	2,250 00	350 00	105 00	1	1	250	80	50
Mequon	13	1,000	13	....	1	7	....	7	1	3,200 00	5,250 00	875 00	402 00	4	4	170	....	....
Port Washington	7	656	5	3	3	4	3	2	2	4,000 00	6,576 00	985 00	500 00	1	1	....	....	....
Saukville	7	550	7	2	3	3	....	1	2	600 00	2,140 00	440 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	59	5,056	55	12	16	26	9	18	11	$4000 00	28761 50	5,797 00	$1871 00	9	9	206	665	105
PEPIN—																		
Albany	3	100	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	510 00	800 00	20 00	22 00	....	....	....	....	....
Durand	4	172	4	....	1	2	....	....	2	1,200 00	1,625 00	265 00	3 00	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.,													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
PEPIN—concluded.																		
Frankfort	2	95	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	$405 00	$800 00	$10 00	$10 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lima	4	150	4	1	....	....	....	....	2	200 00	600 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pepin	5	300	5	1	....	....	5	....	....	1,530 00	1,900 00	50 00	....	1	1	....	....	....
Stockholm	2	100	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	250 00	590 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Waterville	4	150	4	....	....	....	....	....	1	400 00	1,000 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Waubeck	3	66	1	....	....	2	....	....	2	670 00	800 00	70 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	27	1,033	23	2	1	5	5	....	8	$1530 00	$7915 00	$515 00	$35 00	1	1	....	....	....
PIERCE—																		
Clifton	3	125	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	800 00	1,200 00	115 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Diamond Bluff	1	60	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	.....	600 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Ellsworth	3	140	2	....	....	....	1	1	....	400 00	550 00	115 00	18 00	....	....	....	....	....
El Paso	5	200	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	625 00	1,000 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hartland	5	.....	5	....	....	....	....	1	2	310 00	700 00	24 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Isabelle	1	45	1	....	....	....	1	....	....	820 00	500 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Martell	6	225	5	....	....	3	....	....	....	200 00	975 00	35 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....
Oak Grove	4	.....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	.....	2,025 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	....	....

Pleasant Valley..	4	205	3	....	....	....	2	....	4	$900 00	$1650 00	$165 00	$95 00	1	1	66	.....	10
Prescott.....	1	300	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	2050 00	.....	50 00	100 00	2	2	....	.....	30
River Falls.....	8	450	3	....	....	4	....	3	5	1500 00	3300 00	440 00	165 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Rock Elm.....	1	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	110 00	100 00	10 00	.....	1	1	78	16	12
Salem.....	3	80	2	....	....	....	....	..	1	255 00	450 0	20 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Trenton.....	3	40	3	....	....	1	....	....	....	220 00	200 00	20 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Union.....	1	36	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	303 00	300 00	3 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	49	1946	34	6	....	10	4	5	13	2050 00	13550 00	1097 00	513 00	4	4	72	16	17
POLK—																		
Alden.....	3	135	....	....	....	2	....	1	1	715 00	1600 00	30 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Black Brook.....	1	25	....	....	....	....	.	....	....	50 00	50 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Falls St. Croix...	6	330	4	1	...	2	....	1	1	1000 00	1825 00	350 00	55 00	....	....	.	.....	....
Farmington.....	4	140	1	....	....	....	1	1	....	300 00	420 00	27 50	81 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lincoln.....	2	50	2	....	....	....	1	....	....	310 00	420 00	10 00	7 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Osceola.....	4	175	4	1	....	4	....	1	....	800 00	2500 00	275 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Sterling	2	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75 00	150 00	20 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals.....	22	895	11	2	....	8	2	4	2	1000 00	6965 00	712 50	193 00	....	....	....	.....	....
PORTAGE—																		
Almonl.....	8	.....	4	1	....	1	....	....	1	750 00	1650 00	85 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Amherst.....	7	275	7	....	....	2	....	....	....	.....	1-75 00	255 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Belmont	6	225	2	1	...	1	4	....	....	450 00	1225 00	131 00	43 00	...	....	....	.....	....
Buena Vista.....	4	210	3	....	...	1	2	....	....	425 00	900 00	67 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Eau Pleine.....	2	150	2	....	....	....	....	..	....	600 00	650 00	20 00	5 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Grant.....	3	120	3	2	....	2	....	....	....	300 00	550 00	75 00	50 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Hull.....	1	60	1	....	....	1	....	....	1	500 00	625 00	10 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Lanark.....	7	218	6	....	....	2	....	...	3	.....	575 00	125 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Linwood	4	135	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	720 00	280 00	1 00	....	....	....	.....	....
New Hope.....	4	120	4	1	....	....	....	....	....	100 00	325 00	18 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, &c.*—continued.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k.	No. with out-houses in good condition	No. d.s. which have adopted text-books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teacher-engag'd in such schools.	Av. No d's such sch. have been taught.	No pupils reg who. have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
PORTAGE—cont'd.																		
Pine Grove	4	110	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	400 00	670 00	25 00	22 00		....	....	....	....
Plover	6	427	4	1	....	4	3	1	2	3700 00	4440 00	290 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sharon	9	225	8	....	....	2	9	....	1	450 00	1500 00	170 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....
Stevens' Point,	1	20	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	30 00	20 00	10 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Stevens' Pt. city	3	311	2	1	....	1	1	1	2	500 00	3700 00	1650 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Stockton	7	252	6	....	....	....	....	....	1	400 00	1500 00	65 00	115 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	73	2858	58	7	....	17	19	2	15	3700 00	20325 00	3216 00	341 00	....	....	....	....	....
RACINE—																		
Burlington	6	510	5	3	2	4	3	4	1	8120 00	7010 00	1110 00	45 00	3	5	210	....	..
Caledonia	14	847	14	10	2	9	8	....	6	600 00	4325 60	721 00	83 20	2	3	....	....	60
Dover	7	300	7	....	....	1	3	....	1	600 00	1600 00	160 00	55 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mt. Pleasant	12	580	11	4	3	9	5	7	3	1600 00	5225 25	585 00	215 00	1	1	....	....	84
Norway	5	209	5	1	....	....	3	3	2	360 00	710 00	90 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Racine city,	6	1260	4	6	4	6	1	6	....	....	30000 00	8000 00	400 00	4	7	235	440	440
Raymond	9	363	9	4	....	4	5	1	2	450 00	1460 00	160 00	68 00	....	....	....	....	....

Rochester	5	350	4	1	3	2	3	3	2	1950 00	5100 00	345 00	130 00	1	2	60	34	34
Waterford	8	350	8	2	3	5	3	4	1	650 00	2600 00	256 00	63 00	1	1	....	....	....
Yorkville	9	433	7	3	....	5	7	1	3	2100 00	4075 00	460 00	49 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	81	5202	74	34	17	45	41	29	21	$2100 00	62105 85	11887 00	$1173 20	12	19	168	474	64
RICHLAND—																		
Akan	9	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Bloom	7	....	6	....	....	....	1	....	....	830 00	1800 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Buena Vista	9	540	9	3	....	5	5	3	2	3000 00	5175 00	255 00	53 00	....	....	....	....	....
Dayton	5	273	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eagle	8	310	8	....	....	....	1	....	1	210 00	855 00	200 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....
Forest	9	390	5	....	....	....	2	1	2	775 00	1430 00	65 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Henrietta	6	325	4	2	....	3	2	....	1	1500 00	2610 00	50 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Ithaca	11	405	10	1	....	2	2	1	6	1650 00	3575 00	314 00	58 00	....	....	....	....	....
Marshall	9	445	8	....	....	....	1	....	1	500 00	2240 00	30 00	40 00	....	....	....	....	....
Orion	5	250	4	....	....	1	3	....	....	305 00	930 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Richland	6	485	2	2	....	2	3	1	4	2300 00	3475 00	400 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Richwood	8	421	7	....	....	2	3	....	1	350 00	1175 00	275 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rockbridge	6	260	6	1	....	2	1	....	1	240 00	595 00	70 00	33 00	....	....	....	....	....
Sylvan	9	365	7	....	....	....	1	....	....	150 00	600 00	110 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....
Westford	8	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Willow	7	300	7	....	....	2	3	2	2	500 00	1200 00	140 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	120	4829	83	9	....	20	29	8	22	$3000 00	25660 00	$2159 00	$429 00	....	....	....	....	....
ROCK—1st *District*—																		
Avon	8	363	8	2	4	4	....	2	1	820 00	2765 00	92 00	18 45	....	....	....	....	....
Cen[illegible]	5	332	3	....	....	4	1	....	2	625 00	2075 00	130 00	55 00	....	....	....	....	....
Fulton	10	730	9	1	6	6	3	....	2	3000 00	8050 50	515 00	80 40	4	4	....	....	....
Janesville	7	297	6	4	4	3	....	1	1	525 00	2050 00	310 00	13 00	....	....	....	....	....
Janesville city	6	1500	5	....	5	6	6	6	....	50000 00	65000 00	10000 00	150 00	3	6	150	....	....
Magnolia	7	328	3	1	3	4	....	....	2	450 00	2110 00	290 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Newark	7	330	9	1	6	2	1	1	1	1200 00	4800 00	180 00	....	1	1	42	....	12

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Private Schools, Sites, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
Rock—1st *Dist.*—con.																		
Plymouth	6	274	5	1	3	1	2	2	2	1650 00	2600 00	330 00	18 00	....	....	....	....	....
Porter	8	525	5	3	4	3	3	2	3	850 00	2844 00	215 00	56 00	....	....	....	....	....
Spring Valley	8	463	7	3	4	4	2	1	3	1250 00	3225 00	251 00	47 00	....	....	....	....	....
Union	10	561	7	....	1	7	....	5	....	800 00	2915 00	505 00	105 00	1	1	100	....	12
Total	84	5706	67	16	40	44	18	20	17	50000 00	98434 50	12818 00	542 85	9	12	97	....	12
Rock—2d *District*—																		
Beloit	7	215	6	3	3	6	....	2	1	1050 00	1875 00	180 00	68 00	....	....	....	....	....
Beloit city	2	1000	....	2	2	2	2	2	2	15000 00	13000 00	1500 00	500 00	....	....	....	....	....
Bradford	7	307	7	2	2	4	2	4	3	2600 00	4100 00	425 00	145 00	....	....	....	....	....
Clinton	7	526	5	5	2	4	3	2	3	4000 00	6614 00	725 00	65 00	1	1	70	10	35
Harmony	9	430	8	3	....	6	....	2	1	450 00	2510 00	285 00	103 00	....	....	....	....	....
Johnstown	8	360	7	4	1	4	1	1	1	2000 00	3835 00	610 00	31 00	1	1	80	37	33
La Prairie	8	316	7	4	....	7	....	....	4	1000 00	3250 00	200 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lima	12	502	11	1	....	8	....	....	8	500 00	3270 00	285 00	42 50	....	....	....	....	....
Milton	6	280	3	4	2	6	....	2	1	1000 00	2250 00	345 00	46 00	2	2	40	....	40

Rock	10	500	10	....	2	4	....	....	4	900 00	3555 00	261 00	316 00	....	....	....	....	....
Turtle	8	406	6	2	2	4	2	2	2	1600 00	2775 00	825 00	120 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	84	4842	70	30	16	55	10	17	30	15000 00	47054 00	$5144 00	$1496 50	4	4	63	47	36
ST. CROIX—																		
Ceylon	3	110	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	500 00	1025 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Eau Gallè	2	50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	200 00	210 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Erin	5	450	6	3	....	2	....	....	....	743 00	2613 00	143 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hammond	6	235	6	....	....	....	....	....	....	625 00	1750 00	245 00	12 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hudson	4	140	2	3	....	....	....	3	2	1400 00	2175 00	1200 00	29 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hudson City	2	256	1	1	....	....	1	1	....	5500 00	4000 00	1500 00	100 00	1	1	....	68	....
Kinnikinnic	4	160	3	1	....	3	1	1	....	400 00	1100 00	100 00	32 00	....	....	....	....	....
Pleasant Valley	4	155	....	....	....	1	....	2	....	800 00	1050 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Richmond	3	160	3	1	....	3	....	....	....	1700 00	3000 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rush River	3	110	3	....	....	2	....	....	2	175 00	250 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Somerset	3	160	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	800 00	900 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Springfield	2	80	2	1	....	2	....	....	2	500 00	1000 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
St. Joseph	2	90	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	300 00	300 00	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Star Prairie	6	230	2	1	....	1	....	....	1	700 00	2300 00	30 00	16 00	....	....	....	....	....
Troy	5	185	3	1	....	1	1	....	1	450 00	880 00	210 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Warren	2	72	....	1	....	1	....	....	....	325 00	725 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	56	2643	31	13	....	18	3	7	8	$5500 00	23278 00	$3718 00	$289 00	1	1	....	68	....
SAUK—																		
Baraboo	7	410	7	1	....	3	3	4	1	1000 00	1650 00	565 00	75 00	3	4	....	....	....
Bear Creek	9	300	6	1	....	3	2	....	1	600 00	1475 00	70 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dellona	5	190	1	1	....	2	....	....	2	510 00	1800 00	100 00	2 00	....	....	....	....	....
Excelsior	8	361	7	2	....	5	3	1	2	530 00	1950 00	290 00	3 00	....	....	....	....	....
Fairfield	6	274	5	4	....	4	2	2	....	530 00	1870 00	170 00	115 00	....	....	....	....	....
Franklin	6	266	5	....	2	1	....	....	1	500 00	1310 00	163 00	67 00	....	....	....	....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools	Av. No. days such school been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during y'r	Av. No. in daily attendance.
SAUK—concluded.																		
Freedom	6	195	4	1	....	1	1	....	....	$725 00	$1075 00	$65 00	$78 00	....	....	....	....	....
Greenfield	6	215	4	....	....	....	....	2	2	350 00	1090 00	98 00	28 00	....	....	....	....	....
Honey Creek	9	400	9	1	1	4	....	5	3	310 00	1395 00	20 00	514 00	....	....	....	....	....
Ironton	8	490	8	....	1	1	....	....	....	1200 00	3050 00	370 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Lavalle	9	450	9	....	....	2	....	1	3	350 00	1775 00	202 50	139 90	....	....	....	....	....
Merrimac	6	500	5	....	1	1	....	3	2	1300 00	2162 00	100 00	110 00	....	....	....	....	....
New Buffalo	6	350	5	....	1	1	1	....	2	1200 00	2250 00	120 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Prairie du Sac	7	600	5	2	4	6	7	3	1	3000 00	6500 00	600 00	100 00	3	3	304	36	100
Reedsburg	7	305	7	....	....	3	2	....	1	800 00	2020 00	378 00	35 00	....	....	....	....	....
Spring Green	6	380	6	....	....	6	....	....	....	1000 00	3000 00	400 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Sumpter	5	292	1	2	2	3	....	....	1	2050 00	3655 00	205 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Troy	8	403	6	3	....	4	1	3	4	2778 12	2675 00	103 12	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Washington	9	315	9	....	....	....	3	....	2	620 00	1415 00	110 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Westfield	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	350 00	510 50	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Winfield	8	250	7	....	....	....	....	....	1	350 00	1530 00	40 50	35 75	....	....	....	....	....
Woodland	8	289	8	....	....	3	....	....	2	550 00	....	155 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	156	7035	123	18	12	53	25	24	32	$3000 00	44157 50	$4325 12	$1427 65	6	7	101	36	33

SHAWANO—																		
Belle Plain	6	209	5	....	....	2	...	....	....	300	705	24	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Hartland	1	60	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	170	150	20	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Richmond	2	80	2	....	....	....	....	....	2	500	800	30	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Shawano	1	40	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	300	250	50	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	10	389	8	....	....	2	....	....	3	$500	$1,905	$124						
SHEBOYGAN—																		
Greenbush	8	680	7	2	....	4	2	2	....	$3,000	$5,850	$175	$180	....	....	....	.....	....
Herman	8	580	6	2	....	6	1	8	1	320	1,100	140	115	1	1	88	35	30
Holland	13	977	12	1	....	8	1	6	3	430	2,220	327	357	1	1	146	48	40
Lima	13	620	13	....	....	....	....	4	4	2,000	3,800	500	24	1	1	66	50	48
Lyndon	11	579	11	1	1	8	2	5	2	875	2,710	430	102	....	....	....	.....	....
Mitchell	8	415	8	....	....	4	....	....	3	462	1,745	88	36	....	....	....	.....	....
Mosel	2	138	....	1	....	1	1	1	....	1,100	1,150	50	10	2	2	....	.....	....
Plymouth	7	690	5	....	....	4	3	2	1	6,000	6,250	1,135	196	1	1	200	20	80
Rhine	8	500	8	5	....	7	8	5	1	720	2,450	109	105	3	3	...	.....	....
Russell	2	120	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	740	900	80	.....	....	....	...	.....	....
Scott	8	479	8	....	1	3	....	....	....	893	2,972	400	300	....	....	....	.....	....
Sheboygan	5	345	4	....	....	3	5	2	....	955	1,100	155	150	....	....	....	.....	....
Sheboygan City	4	740	4	3	2	4	1	4	...	14,000	15,600	3,400	50	3	4	200	130	200
Sheboygan Falls	10	595	6	6	....	4	....	4	4	705	2,975	328	40	...	....	....	.....	....
Sheboygan Falls v	1	260	1	1	....	1	....	....	....	800	800	150	.....	1	1	44	87	50
Sherman	9	495	9	1	....	....	....	....	2	450	945	105	60	....	....	....	.....	....
Wilson	6	460	6	1	1	4	1	6	1	500	1,600	125	50	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals	118	8,673	110	24	5	62	25	49	22	$14,000	$54,167	$7,697	$1,775	13	14	90	370	52
TREMPEALEAU—																		
Arcadia	4	140	4	1	....	3	1	....	1	$800	$1,300	$150	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Burnside	2	65	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	305	400	5	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Caledonia	5	160	3	....	....	3	2	2	1	800	1,310	160	40	....	....	....	.....	....
Ettrick	6	210	3	....	....	4	1	....	2	750	2,000	50	.....	1	1	56	.....	15

TABLE No. IV.—*School Houses, Private Schools, Sites, &c.*—continued.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. sch'l houses built of stone or brick.	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopt'd text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis sch. during y'r.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
TREMPEALEAU—con.																		
Gale	9	405	9	3	....	4	1	1	2	720 00	360 00	385 00	26 50	....	....	....	....	....
Hale	1	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	75 00	75 00	10 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lincoln	5	130	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	.....	550 00	5 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Preston	3	145	3	1	....	1	1	....	...	440 00	775 00	35 00	4 25	....	....	....	....	....
Sumner	5	185	3	....	....	2	....	....	1	550 00	1,325 00	120 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Trempealeau	9	505	7	....	1	4	3	1	2	12000 00	4165 00	145 00	80 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	49	1,969	36	5	1	22	8	4	10	12000 0	7900 00	1,065 00	3,175 00	1	1	56	....	15
VERNON—																		
Bergen	4	170	3	1	....	....	....	....	....	350 00	800 00	50 00	41 00	....	....	....	....	....
Christiana	6	350	6	3	....	3	....	....	2	210 00	800 00	30 00	.....	....	....	....	174	100
Clinton	7	345	7	....	....	....	....	....	1	420 00	1,280 00	70 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Coon	4	75	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	100 00	200 00	15 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Forest	8	190	4	....	....	....	....	....	2	120 00	245 00	25 00	72 00	....	....	....	....	....
Franklin	9	335	8	....	....	1	1	....	....	350 00	1,400 00	122 00	31 50	1	1	....	12	26
Genoa	6	150	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	200 00	800 00	25 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Greenwood	6	216	6	....	....	1	....	....	1	100 90	500 63	31 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....

Hamburg	5	270	5	....	....	2	1	1	....	225 00	585 00	50 00	85 00	1	1	132	.....	20
Harmony	5	300	5	....	....	1	....	....	1	300 00	665 00	58 00	.....	.....	.....	...	.....	....
Hillsborough	6	255	6	....	....	1	1	1	2	525 00	1110 00	85 00	55 00	1	1	....	10	30
Jefferson	8	355	4	....	....	....	1	1	3	1100 00	3235 00	485 00	45 00	.....	.....	....	.....	....
Kickapoo	7	370	6	....	....	1	2	....	....	700 00	1545 00	90 00	65 50	.....	.....	....	.....	....
Liberty	3	100	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	227 00	517 00	45 00	30 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Stark	5	350	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	320 00	820 00	75 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Sterling	7	293	7	1	....	4	....	....	2	400 00	1790 00	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Union	4	100	3	....	....	....	1	....	....	200 00	325 50	50 50	7 50	1	1	135	1	18
Viroqua	8	365	7	2	....	1	1	1	3	300 00	1600 00	140 00	50 00	1	2	24	.....	54
Webster	5	230	....	....	....	....	....	....	1	380 00	530 00	25 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Wheatland	3	175	3	....	....	....	1	....	1	482 00	782 02	30 00	3 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Whitestown	5	200	5	....	....	....	....	1	1	350 00	880 00	73 00	25 00	1	1	40	.....	18
Totals	121	5314	94	7	....	17	9	5	22	$1100 00	20410 15	$1574 50	$605 50	6	7	80	197	35
WALWORTH—																		
Bloomfield	7	390	7	....	....	4	2	2	1	.....	$3650 00	$372 50	$60 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Darien	8	593	5	4	3	8	5	4	3	$2000 00	4350 00	605 00	86 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Delavan	6	644	6	3	1	3	1	1	....	15200 00	15950 00	290 00	332 80	1	1	220	.....	25
East Troy	7	513	5	2	1	6	2	2	2	1700 00	4600 00	500 00	51 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Elkhorn	1	160	1	....	1	....	1	1	....	2000 00	1925 00	75 00	.....	1	1	200	30	30
Geneva	7	600	5	5	....	4	7	4	3	1000 00	2500 00	500 00	50 00	1	2	150	50	50
La Fayette	9	391	7	2	2	3	4	5	3	600 00	1500 00	288 00	75 00	....	....	....	.....	....
La Grange	9	438	8	3	1	4	4	3	5	1900 00	5030 00	455 00	125 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Linn	8	320	8	1	1	2	....	....	3	650 00	2550 00	425 00	10 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lyons	9	340	8	6	2	4	4	....	3	2[illegible]0 00	1060 00	245 00	90 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Richmond	8	313	8	1	....	6	4	....	2	425 00	1900 00	147 00	72 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Sharon	12	694	....	8	2	5	....	4	4	1500 00	5145 00	570 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Spring Prairie	10	549	10	5	2	8	2	4	1	2000 00	6000 00	670 00	96 00	1	1	60	.....	25
Sugar Creek	6	292	5	2	1	4	2	....	1	1250 00	1925 00	145 00	.....	1	1	28	18	18
Troy	6	360	6	2	....	2	2	1	1	900 00	2100 00	190 00	80 00	....	....	....	.....	....

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school-houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch hou-es in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
Walworth—con.																		
Walworth	8	442	8	5	2	6	4	2	3	$800 00	$3400 00	$300 00	$107 50	....	....	....	....	....
Whitewater	8	643	7	3	3	5	3	2	1	4000 00	3895 50	1115 00	10 00	2	2	165	115	95
Totals	129	7682	104	52	22	74	47	35	36	15200 00	67481 00	$6892 50	$1245 30	7	8	137	213	40
WASHINGTON—																		
Addison	7	$580	7	....	1	6	....	3	1	$500 00	$800 00	$200 00	$175 00	3	4	270	75	....
Barton	6	.....	6	....	1	6	....	....	....	650 00	1665 00	235 00	32 00	1	1	168	35	20
Erin	5	410	5	....	....	1	1	....	2	240 00	400 00	85 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Farmington	8	695	8	3	3	4	4	....	2	425 00	2450 00	225 00	16 00	1	1	80	10	30
Germantown	10	600	10	1	3	10	1	1	1	800 00	4000 00	550 00	150 00	....	....	....	....	....
Hartford	9	700	7	2	....	3	8	2	2	1000 00	2690 00	900 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....
Jackson	10	447	8	2	2	2	1	....	1	800 00	1224 00	423 00	131 00	3	3	....	....	....
Kewaskum	6	340	5	....	....	4	....	....	1	500 00	1120 00	295 00	57 00	....	....	....	....	....
Polk	12	1143	12	1	3	5	....	....	4	1050 00	4100 00	495 00	495 00	2	2	135	81	45
Richfield	8	500	7	....	....	....	....	....	....	125 00	450 00	80 00	.....	....	....	....	....	....

Trenton	9	600	9	2	2	2	....	....	2	1050 00	4455 00	212 00	24 61	2	3	....	.....	25
Wayne	8	487	8	....	....	....	3	....	2	300 00	765 00	139 00	207 00	1	1	176	56	56
West Bend	6	620	6	1	3	4	1	1	....	4100 00	9570 00	952 00	280 00	4	4	356	217	87
Totals	104	7122	98	12	18	46	19	7	21	4100 00	33689 00	4791 00	1592 61	17	19	153	474	44
WAUKESHA—																		
Brookfield	9	530	8	2	2	3	2	4	2	600 00	2710 00	370 00	76 00	1	2	198	51	38
Delafield	8	364	8	5	....	....	2	2	3	800 00	3030 00	455 00	175 00	1	1	....	.....	....
Eagle	5	400	3	2	1	4	1	3	1	2600 00	5400 00	280 00	160 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Genesee	7	470	6	....	2	6	....	2	2	1500 00	3175 00	233 00	45 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Lisbon	7	435	5	....	2	5	4	3	3	1625 00	2675 00	402 00	50 50	1	1	....	.....	....
Menomonee	10	755	8	2	2	6	6	7	4	4000 00	7730 00	500 00	100 00	1	1	120	50	100
Merton	6	460	6	4	....	4	....	4	6	2000 00	5500 00	335 00	85 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Mukwonago	7	529	5	2	2	4	1	4	2	5300 00	7600 00	470 00	165 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Muskego	7	175	7	....	....	6	7	1	2	350 00	1650 00	207 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
New Berlin	8	510	6	1	....	5	4	1	2	800 00	2500 00	300 00	41 00	1	1	220	.....	36
Oconomowoc	9	660	6	4	3	6	....	....	3	5000 00	7210 00	1895 00	40 00	2	2	150	.....	50
Ottawa	6	365	5	1	2	4	2	3	2	650 00	2100 00	120 00	125 00	1	1	....	.....	....
Pewaukee	9	550	8	1	1	3	1	5	3	2500 00	5000 00	300 00	70 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Summit	6	348	4	4	2	4	3	3	4	1800 00	4900 00	715 00	51 00	1	2	60	28	....
Vernon	7	352	7	1	1	7	4	5	....	940 00	3340 00	300 00	85 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Waukesha	10	748	8	3	2	10	2	2	2	9000 00	13100 00	1605 00	265 00	3	4	200	64	43
Totals	121	7651	100	32	22	77	40	49	41	9000 00	77620 00	8487 00	1533 50	12	15	158	193	53
WAUPACA—																		
Bear Creek	3	80	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	225 00	140 00	85 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Caledonia	4	67	2	....	....	1	1	....	1	125 00	205 00	25 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Dayton	8	342	4	....	....	3	2	2	1	700 00	2490 00	218 00	40 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Farmington	7	280	4	....	....	4	....	....	1	500 00	1826 00	75 00	55 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Fremont	4	175	4	....	....	1	1	1	2	190 00	205 00	91 00	15 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Helvetia	2	40	2	1	....	....	....	....	....	245 00	230 00	15 00	10 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Iola	3	155	2	1	....	2	....	2	....	475 00	675 00	119 00	52 00	....	....	....	.....	....

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, etc.*—continued.

Counties and Towns	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town	No. of pupils school-house will accommodate	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No of sites well enclosed	No. of sch. houses b'l't of stone or br'k	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in town	Highest valuation of sch. house and site	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No in daily attendance.
Waupaca—concluded																		
Lebanon	5	325	4	....	....	2	....	1	1	150 00	400 00	80 00	85 00	....	....	....	....	....
Lind	8	415	9	2	....	5	....	....	2	460 00	1975 00	200 00	8 00	....	....	....	....	....
Little Wolf	4	165	4	1	....	3	2	....	2	410 00	495 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Matteson	1	40	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	160 00	150 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Mukwa	7	586	7	....	....	2	2	2	2	1250 00	4650 00	500 00	....	1	1	60	....	....
Royalton	5	305	5	....	....	5	1	1	....	625 00	1500 00	250 00	13 00	....	....	....	....	....
St. Lawrence	3	140	2	2	....	2	....	1	1	400 00	600 00	130 00	70 00	....	....	....	....	....
Scandinavia	5	300	7	4	....	5	....	3	2	300 00	750 00	85 00	89 00	....	....	....	....	....
Union	3	85	2	....	....	....	....	1	....	214 00	300 00	29 00	2 00	....	....	....	....	....
Waupaca	7	435	6	1	....	2	1	2	2	450 00	1150 00	375 00	25 00	2	2	130	....	55
Weyauwega	5	390	5	1	....	4	2	2	1	2000 00	3500 00	315 00	118 00	1	1	....	....	....
Totals	84	4325	70	13	....	41	12	18	18	2000 00	21241 00	2677 00	582 00	4	4	190	....	55
Waushara—																		
Aurora	8	432	7	3	....	5	....	2	3	1900 00	3900 00	300 00	40 00	1	2	80	112	75
Bloomfield	6	212	5	....	....	1	....	....	....	728 00	890 00	38 00	30 00	....	....	....	....	....
Coloma	2	80	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	330 00	500 00	50 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....

Dakota	3	124	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	325 00	725 00	45 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Deerfield	2	50	1	....	....	....	....	....	1	200 00	250 00	10 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Hancock	3	138	3	....	....	....	....	....	....	1,105 00	1,220 00	50 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Leon	8	355	5	....	....	3	....	....	5	375 00	1,200 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Marion	6	215	3	....	....	....	....	....	2	400 00	1,195 00	63 00	14 00	....	....	....	....	....
Mt. Morris	5	150	5	1	....	3	....	3	....	400 00	900 00	75 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Oasis	4	171	4	....	....	2	....	....	2	600 00	1,100 00	25 00	20 00	....	....	....	....	....
Plainfield	8	360	8	4	....	4	....	....	3	900 00	2,500 00	155 00	75 00	....	....	....	....	....
Poysippi	4	180	4	....	....	2	....	....	2	320 00	950 00	105 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Richford	5	238	5	....	....	1	....	....	1	325 00	935 00	45 25	30 00	....	....	....	....	....
Rose	2	80	2	....	....	....	....	....	1	75 00	100 00	40 00	4 00	....	....	....	....	....
Saxville	6	300	....	2	....	....	....	....	1	200 00	750 00	9 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Springwater	4	200	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	320 00	365 00	29 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Warren	5	192	5	....	....	....	....	....	1	250 00	652 00	15 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....
Wautoma	5	160	4	1	....	1	....	1	1	1,700 00	1,725 00	240 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	86	3,637	70	11	....	22	....	6	24	1,900 00	19857 00	1,394 25	493 00	1	2	80	112	75
WINNEBAGO—																		
Algoma	4	215	4	1	....	2	....	....	1	450 00	550 00	145 00	15 00	....	....	....	....	....
Black Wolf	5	230	5	....	....	3	....	2	....	700 00	1,965 00	263 00	155 00	....	....	....	....	....
Clayton	8	381	7	1	2	5	....	1	3	860 00	3,950 00	270 00	29 00	....	....	....	....	....
Menasha	8	1,000	3	2	2	3	2	3	3	8,000 00	11900 00	1,800 00	....	1	1	130	....	45
Neenah	5	611	5	4	2	4	....	3	1	3,500 00	7,900 00	450 00	125 00	1	1	150	85	41
Nekimi	7	349	7	....	....	3	....	....	2	....	1,335 00	172 00	83 00	....	....	....	....	....
Nepeuskin	6	280	3	2	....	3	....	2	2	500 00	1,700 00	285 00	120 00	....	....	....	....	....
Omro	9	764	8	3	1	6	3	2	4	4,000 00	7,550 00	875 00	113 00	....	....	....	....	....
Oshkosh	4	228	3	2	....	3	....	....	....	550 00	1,500 00	250 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oshkosh city	8	1,500	7	3	....	8	....	2	....	25000 00	35300 00	14000 00	1,000 00	6	8	....	275	225
Poygan	6	346	6	....	....	1	....	....	2	680 00	1,875 00	105 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Rushford	7	380	7	....	....	....	....	1	1	3,000 00	5,900 00	45 00	25 00	....	....	....	....	....
Utica	7	400	6	4	....	4	....	2	2	600 00	2,550 00	375 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Vinland	8	380	7	2	2	2	....	....	4	3,100 00	5,650 00	280 00	120 00	....	....	....	....	....

Table No. IV.—*School Houses, Sites, Private Schools, &c.*—continued.

Counties and Towns.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
Winnebago—con.—																		
Winchester	7	345	6	3	....	3	2	....	1	525 00	1585 00	90 00	28 00	....	....	....	....	....
Winneconne	6	275	5	....	....	3	1	....	2	600 00	1430 00	287 00	48 00	....	....	....	....	....
Wolf River	5	142	5	....	....	3	....	4	....	350 00	1200 00	70 00	121 00	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	111	7,826	94	27	9	56	8	22	28	25000 00	93840 00	19762 00	2047 00	8	10	144	360	40
WOOD—																		
Centralia	3	250	2	1	....	2	....	1	....	1200 00	1600 00	400 00	45 00	....	....	....	....	....
Grand Rapids	4	380	4	1	....	1	1	1	....	3300 00	3400 00	300 00	65 00	....	....	....	....	....
Rudolph	2	64	2	....	....	2	....	....	1	250 00	300 00	50 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Saratoga	3	110	3	....	....	2	....	....	....	300 00	700 00	40 00	60 00	....	....	....	....	....
Seneca	3	175	3	1	....	1	....	1	....	1000 00	900 00	100 00	100 00	....	....	....	....	....
Sigel	4	200	4	1	....	2	....	....	1	525 00	1340 00	110 00	....	....	....	....	....	....
Totals	19	1,179	18	4	....	10	1	3	2	3300 00	8240 00	1000 00	270 00	....	....	....	....	....

Table No. IV.—RECAPITULATION BY COUNTIES.

Counties.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town.	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No. of sites well enclosed.	No. of school houses b'lt of stone or br'k	No. with out houses in good condition.	No. dis. which have adopted text books.	No. furnished with outline maps.	No jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of apparatus.	No of such schools in the town.	No. teachr's engaged in such schools.	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No pupils reg who have not attended dis. sch during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
Adams.....	60	2256	44	4	....	14	4	2	19	$675 00	$9025 00	765 00	$234 00	1	1	95	.....	15
Ashland.....	1	60	1	....	....	1	....	....	....	50 00	50 00	.....	.....	1	1	132	51	18
Bayfield.....	1	60	1	1	....	1	1	1	....	100 00	100 00	100 00	150 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Brown	71	4016	64	19	2	25	17	6	8	5500 00	25170 00	4654 00	185 00	20	24	155½	943	323
Buffalo	44	1960	19	2	2	15	8	5	4	2260 00	12109 28	850 00	374 00	5	5	45	144	18½
Burnett.....	2	90	2	....	....	1	....	....	....	1072 20	1412 20	.....	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Calumet	62	3529	43	19	....	34	8	26	6	800 00	12962 00	1771 00	751 50	1	1	200	6	16
Chippewa....	31	1526	24	6	....	12	5	2	....	10000 00	14081 00	1553 00	629 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Clark.....	13	480	13	....	....	1	15	2	2	500 00	2554 00	610 00	125 00	1	1	15	.....	5
Columbia....	152	8707	120	26	9	74	52	27	35	10000 00	63270 00	10500 50	1849 00	5	5	53½	22	19¾
Crawford.....	84	4157	69	3	5	11	28	5	18	4400 00	22715 00	13076 00	616 09	5	5	70	.....	65
Dane, 1st Dist.	122	6003	108	35	23	54	4	11	40	6000 00	51885 00	4942 00	851 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Dane, 2d Dist.	118	7083	91	28	22	45	16	9	22	15000 00	72490 00	8898 00	3625 00	13	9	135	475	25½
Dodge, 1st Dis	95	5605	87	6	16	45	16	23	20	10500 00	42031 00	4315 50	603 24	16	45	175	627	31
Dodge, 2d Dist	107	6508	91	23	6	50	24	19	31	6500 00	45793 00	6401 00	1103 00	9	12	144	731	41
Door.....	26	878	20	3	....	11	7	4	1	1800 00	6246 00	911 00	637 00	1	1	66	4	14
Douglas.....	2	100	2	1	....	2	4	1	....	400 00	750 00	200 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Dunn.....	42	1796	23	2	....	9	20	4	6	1500 00	8880 00	1145 00	30 65	....	....	....	.....	....
Eau Claire...	33	2093	30	4	....	15	10	2	9	7877 00	16542 00	2140 00	150 00	....	....	....	.....	....

TABLE No. IV.—*Recapitulation*—concluded.

Counties.	SCHOOL HOUSES, SITES, ETC.													PRIVATE SCHOOLS.				
	No. of school houses in the town	No. of pupils school houses will accommodate.	No. of sites containing less than 1 acre.	No of sites well enclosed.	No. of sch. houses bl't of stone or b'rk	No. with out-houses in good condition.	No. Dis. which have adopted text books	No. furnished with outline maps.	No. jt. dis. with sch. houses in the town.	Highest valuation of sch. house and site.	Cash value of school houses in the town.	Cash value of sites.	Cash value of appa ratus.	No. of such schools in the town.	No. teach'rs engaged in such schools	Av. No. d's such sch. have been taught.	No. pupils reg. who have not attended dis. sch. during yr.	Av. No. in daily attendance.
Fond du Lac.	180	11790	162	58	10	83	52	25	42	34000 00	118527 00	21566 00	3557 85	18	24	228	1043	105
Grant.....	212	11799	134	25	34	54	47	26	42	15500 00	107350 00	7673 00	1949 45	20	29	129	447	46
Green.....	123	7906	97	21	31	33	16	15	26	6000 00	48988 00	4400 00	959 00	4	6	89	90	22
Green Lake..	71	3708	60	15	4	40	1	15	27	8000 00	29695 00	26994 00	419 00	1	1	165	28	25
Iowa.....	120	7223	87	11	17	30	8	12	12	10000 00	54020 00	3621 50	1276 00	9	7	143	443	47
Jackson.....	48	2062	32	3	....	18	8	9	5	1550 00	14985 75	1345 50	329 50	2	2	42½	2	37
Jefferson....	132	8264	110	18	42	66	18	22	39	17000 00	72798 00	11221 00	2247 20	23	32	180	1731	55
Juneau.....	78	3786	63	6	....	28	5	9	12	4000 00	23430 00	3511 75	498 77	....	....	....	....	....
Kenosha.. ..	67	3819	60	21	5	38	8	12	15	15000 00	45860 00	5088 00	476 00	6	9	145	270	41
Kewaunee...	41	2132	20	5	....	9	3	4	3	1250 00	6770 00	1452 00	201 00	....	....	....	....	....
La Crosse...	68	4872	49	20	4	47	15	16	12	18000 00	49642 00	5556 00	1183 00	8	14	26	597	57
La Fayette..	115	6423	74	86	20	40	19	25	15	1600 00	31817 25	3421 00	610 63	2	3	132	75	40
La Pointe...	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Manitowoc..	104	8020	84	17	1	47	10	37	16	4000 00	32068 00	6879 00	2280 40	15	17	172	856	70
Marathon....	38	1930	26	8	....	15	4	7	2	995 00	7376 50	506 00	570 00	8	11	....	....	37
Marquette...	55	2577	50	5	....	16	6	5	18	1300 00	11090 00	650 00	197 00	15	1	20	2	15
Mil'kee, 1 dis	47	3046	45	17	5	26	21	22	9	1300 00	17565 00	2980 00	735 25	19	10	136	283	71
2 dis	38	5670	38	24	12	31	16	25	....	33000 00	197925 00	46590 00	27090 00	43	152	30	6434	41
Monroe.....	101	4109	69	12	....	27	6	5	30	3500 00	24702 00	3946 00	446 65	....	....	....	....	....

Oconto.....	21	1194	17	3	....	11	....	9	5	2600 00	10157 50	1209 00	165 00	2	2	....	.....	9
Outagamie. .	77	4335	61	10	2	41	40	15	7	1900 00	43169 00	5282 00	697 00	2	2	200	274	40
Ozaukee.... .	59	5056	55	*12	16	26	9	18	11	4000 00	28761 50	5797 00	1871 00	9	9	206	665	105
Pepin.....	27	1033	23	2	1	5	5	....	8	1530 00	7915 50	515 00	35 00	1	1	....	.....	....
Pierce.....	49	1946	34	6	....	10	4	5	13	2050 00	13550 00	1097 00	513 00	4	4	72	16	17
Polk.....	22	895	11	2	....	8	2	4	2	1000 00	6965 00	712 50	193 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Portage.....	73	2858	58	7	....	17	19	2	15	3700 00	20325 00	3216 00	341 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Racine.....	81	5202	74	34	17	45	41	29	21	2100 00	62105 85	11887 00	1173 20	12	19	168	474	64
Richland.....	120	4829	83	9	....	20	29	8	22	3000 00	25660 00	2159 00	429 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Rock, 1st dis.	84	5706	67	16	40	44	18	20	17	50000 00	48434 50	12818 00	542 85	9	12	97	.....	12
2d. do.	84	4842	70	30	16	55	10	17	30	15000 00	47054 00	5144 00	1496 50	4	4	63	47	36
St. Croix....	56	2643	31	13	....	18	3	7	8	5500 00	23278 00	3718 00	289 00	1	1	....	68	....
Sauk	156	7035	123	18	12	53	25	24	32	3000 00	44157 50	4325 12	1427 65	6	7	101	36	33
Shawano....	10	389	8	....	....	2	....	....	3	500 00	1905 00	124 00	.....	....	....	....	.....	....
Sheboygan...	118	8673	110	24	5	62	25	49	22	14000 00	54167 00	7697 00	1775 00	13	14	90	370	52
Trempealeau.	49	1969	36	5	1	22	8	4	10	12000 00	57900 00	1065 00	8175 00	1	1	56	.....	15
Vernon.....	121	5314	94	7	....	17	9	5	22	1100 00	20410 15	1574 50	605 50	6	7	80	197	35
Walworth...	129	7682	104	52	22	74	47	35	36	15200 00	67481 00	6892 50	1245 30	7	8	137	213	40
Washington .	104	7122	98	12	18	46	19	7	21	4100 00	33689 00	4791 00	1592 61	17	19	153	474	44
Waukesha ..	121	7651	100	32	22	77	40	49	41	9000 00	77620 00	8487 00	1533 50	12	15	158	193	53
Waupaca ...	84	4325	70	13	....	41	12	18	18	2000 00	21241 00	2677 00	582 00	4	4	95	.....	55
Waushara....	86	3637	70	11	....	22	....	6	24	1900 00	19857 00	1394 25	493 00	1	2	80	112	75
Winnebago..	111	7826	94	27	9	56	8	22	28	25000 00	93840 00	19762 00	2047 00	8	10	144	360	40
Wood	19	1179	18	4	....	10	1	3	2	3300 00	8240 00	1000 00	270 00	....	....	....	.....	....
Totals..	4565	259,284	3621	903	451	1867	876	796	943	$50,000 00	$189,158 98	333,567 12	$84,432 35	386	571	4603	18403	2205

TABLE NO. V.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS.--RECEIPTS.

Counties.	Money on hand August 31, 1866.	From Taxes levied for building and repairing.	From Taxes levied for teachers' wages.	From Taxes levied for apparatus and library.	From Taxes levied at Annual Town Meeting.	From Taxes levied by County Supervisors.	From income of State School Fund.	From all other sources.	Total amount rec'd during year.
Adams	$2,319 39	$934 06	$4,851 16	$9 13	$638 38	$554 69	$1,014 26	$1,872 84	$11,525 52
Ashland	145 10	.....	22 40	.....	.....	78 76	31 49	74 20	351 95
Bayfield	215 26	.....	180 51	.....	203 00	26 00	67 21	.....	691 98
Brown	5,612 42	8,318 52	12,214 95	73 75	1,608 19	2,156 96	2,879 28	1,205 54	34,069 97
Buffalo	4,651 22	3,233 71	6,537 41	.....	175 00	553 42	673 37	2,337 43	18,161 56
Burnett	56 00	257 00	266 00	.....	.....	.....	36 00	.....	615 00
Calumet	2,719 16	3,140 41	8,167 35	135 50	762 90	1,226 12	1,688 07	1,643 18	19,392 06
Chippewa	430 25	4,215 42	4,844 34	.....	432 42	403 21	485 10	1,300 34	13,016 14
Clark	1,928 57	760 00	1,336 16	9 70	.....	176 15	74 08	538 51	4,823 17
Columbia	4,732 58	5,814 96	22,861 60	555 54	5,646 50	7,734 29	4,689 08	6,832 29	58,466 94
Crawford	2,697 53	3,002 78	15,867 57	104 46	1,059 73	1,474 67	1,911 91	1,711 38	27,301 45
Dane—1st district	4,204 53	9,665 08	14,556 69	96 50	2,199 36	3,316 62	3,316 43	2,829 10	42,037 10
" —2d district	11,344 03	14,422 93	24,642 31	406 88	1,886 46	3,302 96	5,793 79	9,410 99	73,755 22
Dodge—1st district	2,792 08	3,026 53	8,854 39	127 40	1,296 32	3,679 08	4,005 94	4,127 95	24,841 63
" —2d district	3,578 24	5,736 85	21,021 53	80 83	943 94	2,755 82	3,959 50	4,597 69	41,690 75
Door	1,818 81	1,485 10	3,243 82	30 00	56 00	268 21	237 10	702 37	7,838 41
Douglas	37 53	1,009 40	1,853 75	11 75	.....	.....	95 50	.....	2,652 75
Dunn	508 88	1,431 00	5,614 27	.....	792 10	318 48	496 78	402 31	9,563 82
Eau Claire	1,508 52	2,269 90	8,818 87	1,350 82	150 00	494 32	781 02	1,694 86	16,356 30

Fond du Lac	7,592 64	12,507 30	36,602 20	1,249 16	1,799 14	7,231 90	9,612 44	11,539 78	86,734 76
Grant	8,895 81	15,656 72	33,968 20	194 18	3,715 65	5,521 17	6,554 49	9,137 14	83,658 95
Green	3,163 04	5,411 63	20,104 87	93 19	1,416 74	3,484 04	3,606 04	3,969 53	43,841 87
Green Lake	3,573 27	9,635 91	12,441 34	78 75	152 06	1,415 06	2,043 63	828 30	28,350 13
Iowa	4,423 49	7,490 12	19,922 30	281 50	3,066 18	2,833 53	4,023 37	2,509 84	44,465 69
Jackson	3,512 63	1,278 87	6,041 94	.....	1,167 44	782 81	883 28	803 90	14,470 87
Jefferson	4,682 10	21,408 03	16,273 33	278 00	4,176 42	4,477 10	7,007 24	5,628 72	63,565 39
Juneau	4,595 40	5,404 47	13,524 67	182 00	1,619 74	2,170 86	1,835 22	2,151 85	31,472 21
Kenosha	1,795 09	4,481 43	14,595 51	118 00	147 65	6,174 05	3,230 81	2,406 64	33,049 18
Kewaunee	1,918 10	1,569 80	2,891 26	5 00	1,269 75	592 44	1,032 49	1,117 47	11,556 28
La Crosse	2,854 00	6,895 97	14,330 60	48 24	428 00	891 10	1,952 07	2,824 79	30,204 77
La Fayette	4,295 16	8,017 81	15,992 29	182 18	1,661 59	2,230 68	3,428 52	9,223 22	43,021 96
Manitowoc	12,868 30	12,812 33	21,960 17	272 56	1,590 23	4,205 98	5,407 28	2,466 27	61,583 12
Marathon	2,366 87	1,064 87	4,463 75	221 84	398 39	526 42	301 47	775 58	9,488 44
Marquette	911 45	1,442 62	5,317 24	35 29	166 17	796 63	1,131 81	1,648 92	11,399 53
Milwaukee, 1st dis.	1,359 39	2,598 71	5,323 78	210 97	1,589 56	1,882 69	2,132 19	1,754 32	16,569 81
2d..dis.	556 91	273 56	32,643 98	.....	.....	32,301 77	10,438 45	102 96	75,516 03
Monroe	5,746 03	4,871 37	13,765 79	93 80	511 47	1,242 65	2,031 16	2,345 29	30,510 96
Oconto	2,624 63	2,841 20	3,316 18	430 87	564 81	315 04	499 64	1,538 81	10,766 07
Outagamie	2,541 68	7,092 63	14,709 27	60 00	1,276 50	1,599 46	2,355 59	1,815 99	23,418 16
Ozaukee	2,775 14	3,862 74	4,906 39	300 43	3,168 98	3,491 57	3,190 90	1,648 54	22,120 25
Pepin	990 60	2,166 30	2,702 16	.....	252 27	188 54	487 35	1,520 91	6,890 84
Pierce	2,997 09	3,045 51	11,193 65	32 36	59 38	231 44	619 21	1,569 32	18,412 26
Polk	1,556 36	1,226 42	1,758 12	18 00	138 61	202 33	119 70	772 70	5,662 17
Portage	2,550 48	3,525 53	10,206 24	.....	78 22	801 16	1,889 99	1,163 15	20,744 70
Racine	1,609 94	4,122 86	11,691 49	238 49	9,826 33	4,287 94	4,035 83	2,244 16	38,237 04
Richland	4,413 93	6,154 93	9,967 19	24 00	451 08	1,294 38	2,150 30	4,325 49	29,461 25
Rock, 1st dis.	6,146 13	7,624 27	8,051 41	134 22	7,738 3	5,704 93	3,672 54	2,237 08	46,578 32
2d dis.	5,303 07	4,674 62	15,986 21	2,011 00	276 10	5,372 36	2,049 31	3,715 56	38,913 41
St. Croix	1,617 25	4,568 30	10,049 53	223 00	3,765 61	407 12	773 11	2,458 38	23,762 41
Sauk	4,882 18	4,835 58	18,256 43	131 25	2,032 27	1,846 44	3,834 65	4,542 49	39,848 95
Shawano	91 75	923 67	1,294 14	12 00	.....	275 7	98 99	180 43	2,018 66
Sheboygan	5,661 64	11,617 99	13,270 61	98 81	7,989 42	4,829 87	5,695 00	2,956 51	53,254 52
Trempealeau	1,907 45	3,523 10	6,199 47	80 00	1,319 56	415 49	1,142 76	1,926 14	17,963 31

TABLE No. V.—*Financial Statistics—Receipts.*—concluded.

Counties.	Money on hand August 31, 1866.	From Taxes levied for building and repairing.	From Taxes levied for teachers' wages.	From Taxes levied for apparatus and library.	From Taxes levied at Annual Town Meeting.	From Taxes levied by County Supervisors.	From Income of State School Fund.	From all other sources.	Total am't rece'ved during year.
Vernon	$3,460 10	$4,724 25	$11,751 16	$132 92	$613 22	$2,017 24	$2,287 19	$2,677 97	$27,843 95
Walworth	3,714 88	21,342 14	28,836 15	599 72	1,260 75	4,223 03	4,486 83	12,718 78	76,679 63
Washington	2,897 79	7,000 51	7,968 23	195 33	3,330 37	4,596 27	5,073 41	2,200 60	32,929 11
Waukesha	4,602 98	7,007 92	22,164 65	176 00	1,657 97	4,319 89	5,118 57	2,875 70	47,727 33
Waupaca	4,513 51	6,996 97	12,223 66	81 25	910 90	1,476 97	1,895 24	1,760 05	30,383 51
Waushara	2,486 62	3,122 77	8,105 65	85 00	757 35	1,246 33	1,230 21	1,707 72	18,749 00
Winnebago	13,070 96	23,213 10	29,802 87	151 57	920 13	7,081 34	6,486 35	1,883 14	82,610 25
Wood	301 81	1,275 82	5,134 78	5 00	25 00	119 73	437 72	309 56	7,437 84
Totals	209,127 75	338,034 25	725,463 93	$11,758 14	$91,139 64	163,622 22	158,518 26	163 259 88	1,847,899 61

TABLE No. VI.

FINANCIAL STATISTICS--DISBURSEMENTS.

Counties.	For building and repairing.	For apparatus and library.	For services of Male Teachers.	For services of Female Teachers.	For old indebtedness.	For Furniture, Register and Records.	For all other purposes	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand August 31, 1867.
Adams	848 04	4 55	878 12	4817 08	336 18	61 33	468 35	7775 71	3143 37
Ashland	8 25	.....	.....	210 10	78 86	.....	55 83	351 95	.....
Bayfield	.....	.....	.....	500 00	.....	.....	39 21	539 21	152 77
Brown	7175 23	26 25	4688 16	11606 15	1373 18	531 55	2231 17	27631 75	6748 79
Buffalo	3423 07	16 00	4118 31	3969 35	902 07	234 33	682 50	11567 16	6545 24
Burnett	295 22	.....	66 00	220 00	.....	38 00	8 00	627 22	.....
Calumet	3506 05	190 25	3592 67	6203 83	719 52	152 74	1416 96	15983 53	3315 10
Chippewa	5172 09	5 00	810 79	3997 34	467 69	80 70	714 89	11808 41	1301 89
Clark	423 31	9 70	534 45	790 88	728 74	36 00	64 25	2587 23	2235 84
Columbia	5682 42	596 20	11127 61	23529 31	185[illegible] 47	792 75	7130 48	50679 24	7787 70
Crawford	2805 26	37 30	7534 47	8608 73	1059 70	534 71	1312 59	23117 07	5184 18
Dane, 1st District	8731 00	86 70	7935 50	12844 28	1350 26	500 44	3822 30	36857 94	6633 83
2d District	26835 41	267 98	9731 98	19834 50	1635 72	1398 53	5302 74	64761 78	9475 83
Dodge, 1st District	2156 07	168 86	8107 00	8289 25	518 49	97 27	1466 01	23364 20	4650 34
2d District	6836 49	327 60	8492 00	14975 58	1023 46	700 17	5838 62	37523 48	6198 94
Door	1060 47	3 00	1721 00	2118 46	591 34	82 87	591 66	6168 80	1689 61
Douglas	.....	.....	1292 75	500 00	213 21	17 00	289 41	2363 38	289 37
Dunn	1518 96	.....	1059 24	4674 40	647 65	48 60	159 86	8108 71	1465 11
Eau Claire	3745 97	17 00	2355 00	5619 32	81 86	54 52	1401 84	13239 95	4072 48

TABLE No. VI.—*Financial Statistics—Disbursements.*

Counties.	For building and repairing.	For apparatus and Library.	For services of male teachers.	For services of Female teachers.	For old indebtedness.	For furniture, registers and records.	For all other purposes.	Total amount paid out during year.	Money on hand Aug. 31st, 1867.
Fond du Lac	$11970 40	$291 36	$13412 71	$31463 76	$3642 69	$2150 18	$13091 23	$76025 39	$10818 61
Grant	15235 75	76 00	15486 29	27344 41	2369 01	1391 08	6235 18	68123 72	15992 88
Green	10544 32	190 62	8359 43	14643 94	2464 05	347 82	4296 77	38417 15	6211 01
Green Lake	9107 46	36 50	5258 26	8805 83	614 25	674 82	1343 71	25456 75	3051 95
Iowa	4970 89	100 20	8742 45	17988 71	1831 49	596 04	4021 19	38280 01	6722 22
Jackson	2204 14	.....	2857 48	5039 96	759 95	135 00	711 87	11790 54	2687 08
Jefferson	14200 11	295 00	10260 08	18658 96	2230 48	766 62	5362 90	49940 77	13557 10
Juneau	2844 07	23 15	4594 65	9796 26	1424 08	303 39	2047 99	21033 64	10438 57
Kenosha	4494 06	182 10	5679 15	13300 04	1091 84	673 61	4859 09	30279 89	2789 40
Kewaunee	1006 75	57 85	2800 34	3223 00	493 55	65 85	391 38	7958 55	2380 15
La Crosse	5838 70	49 00	5392 80	10484 82	647 50	156 52	1796 50	25837 53	4827 11
La Fayette	6432 55	113 27	9206 40	10497 57	1370 15	7908 86	2978 49	32443 24	6218 44
Manitowoc	13657 46	299 36	11921 44	14283 35	1755 83	947 59	3150 79	46015 73	16177 95
Marathon	1610 76	111 57	1847 85	3208 31	457 49	29 35	593 52	5655 39	1421 88
Marquette	1257 53	1 05	1745 00	5294 61	1007 32	137 01	663 32	10422 00	937 41
Milwaukee, 1st dist.	1818 48	28 44	3111 50	6438 99	313 54	200 54	1391 68	13306 97	3262 84
2d..do.	3606 62	37 83	6745 60	1328 00	169 53	946 16	12861 36	64779 11	11776 99
Monroe	3943 89	95 17	4392 42	10986 78	1030 40	423 10	1332 54	22379 65	8152 99
Oconto	2774 49	.....	2064 88	3748 45	329 07	57 95	322 87	10149 74	2138 24
Outagamie	13427 90	93 63	4706 41	12796 75	668 96	349 09	1343 66	23445 42	4006 26
Ozaukee	3300 89	193 11	9622 46	3965 00	697 97	269 89	1215 59	18946 40	3734 64

Pepin	1,213 97	3 50	1,123 00	3,429 00	835 77	12 54	639 56	6,715 33	1,467 62
Pierce	1,177 66	71 36	2,651 50	7,588 06	989 95	159 28	1,837 04	14,596 89	4,374 72
Polk	1,192 94	77 00	159 00	2,292 25	416 38	63 61	239 38	3,814 01	1,194 60
Portage	2,767 25	.....	4,628 43	7,109 94	780 63	226 93	831 48	17,221 70	2,964 82
Racine	3,924 37	229 16	6,536 23	19,209 34	748 57	417 53	4,711 99	35,777 19	3,848 41
Richland	5,713 67	30 00	6,071 95	9,589 22	1,887 22	182 92	1,564 06	24,499 15	4,234 94
Rock—1st District	8,376 07	104 48	5,742 89	17,276 32	917 02	662 65	6,932 60	39,619 49	9,607 14
Rock—2d District	4,507 69	92 38	7,451 62	16,234 94	777 42	1,345 21	5,308 53	34,478 29	5,148 70
St. Croix	2,020 06	90 00	3,733 45	6,625 30	1,099 61	217 01	1,934 33	15,824 76	7,937 65
Sauk	4,538 67	57 41	7,244 48	17,440 31	1,649 55	667 48	2,915 42	34,586 22	6,424 88
Shawano	433 51	12 00	360 00	1,156 00	188 00	20 00	122 36	1,985 35	298 63
Sheboygan	10,973 76	34 89	10,532 23	17,046 41	1,415 88	1,150 10	2.292 47	53,230 69	9,029 83
Trempealeau	3,293 29	20 75	2,638 19	6,059 68	575 13	82 55	1,555 84	13,615 60	2,611 22
Vernon	4,385 57	64 15	7,179 97	9,248 36	1,046 29	326 15	1,274 90	23,525 39	4,318 56
Walworth	26,870 20	73 12	14,139 58	19,548 21	2,259 23	878 78	5,751 21	74,225 28	8,533 50
Washington	6,367 27	51 65	11,264 09	8,199 00	1,057 01	176 80	1,381 78	28,418 05	5,063 59
Waukesha	6,741 92	42 65	8,997 66	16,623 25	2,835 07	625 67	4,196 36	39,196 28	7,602 62
Waupaca	7,963 21	4 50	5,033 89	9,171 45	1,222 51	216 48	1,275 94	25,030 77	5,803 48
Waushara	3,310 65	28 70	2,620 84	7,296 25	698 82	328 81	859 13	15,655 58	3,093 42
Winnebago	28,272 36	87 77	10,283 85	22,289 64	2,626 97	438 18	7,354 72	71,284 49	12,077 38
Wood	1,066 98	.....	1,720 00	2,739 00	559 93	37 00	357 51	6,471 00	672 91
Totals	349,593 65	5,116 97	331,910 90	592,778 33	63,540 43	22,127 66	156,343 82	1,565,615 92	314,518 64

TABLE No. VII.

TEXT BOOKS.—*Number of Districts using the different Books mentioned.*

Counties.	SPELLERS.								READERS.						ARITHMETIC.						Hist. of U. S.		
	Sanders.	McGuffy.	National.	Wilson.	Town.	Worcester.	Webster.	Union.	Sanders.	McGuffy.	National.	Wilson	Hillard.	Union.	Thompson.	Davies.	Ray.	Adams.	Robinson.	Stoddard.	Willard.	Wilson.	Goodrich.
Adams	41	6	6	..	..	1	..	..	31	9	11	1	1	..	1	9	37	....	3	..	..	....	3
Ashland	....	1	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	1	....	....	..	..	....	1	....	....	....	..	..	....	....
Brown	9	59	....	..	..	1	..	..	3	65	....	..	3	..	1	....	65	....	5	..	..	....	3
Buffalo	13	2	32	..	..	..	..		9	1	37	....	..	..	2	....	7	13	25	..	..	....	....
Calumet	52	5	2	..	..	..	..	..	46	7	4	....	..	..	39	7	1	....	....	..	..	....	3
Chippewa	14	8	7	4	..	..	..	..	12	9	6	4	..	..	6	13	9	....	1	..	..	....	2
Clark	....	15	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	15	....	..	..	....	15	....	....	....	..	..	....	....
Columbia	122	1	....	..	..	25	..	..	99	....	....	3	39	..	78	....	....	....	35	..	..	....	76
Crawford	2	64	16	..	..	..	..	..	6	75	1	....	..	..	3	1	78	....	1	..	..	....	....
Dane—1st District	108	3	2	..	..	..	..	..	98	10	4	....	..	..	57	12	42	....	....	..	..	....	....
2d District	81	11	8	..	..	..	..	..	79	....	12	3	2	..	23	29	61	....	....	..	..	1	22
Dodge—1st District	75	....	2	..	..	..	2	..	64	12	4	....	..	..	40	6	35	....	....	..	1	3	....
2d District	82	7	11	..	..	..	..	..	76	13	15	....	..	..	46	14	38	....	22	..	3	12	28
Door	5	19	....	1	..	..	..	..	5	18	....	1	..	..	3	5	15	....	....	..	..	....	8
Douglas	....	4	....	..	..	..	..	..	....	....	....	4	..	..	....	....	4	....	....	..	..	1	....
Dunn	39	....	....	..	..	..	..	..	38	....	....	1	..	..	5	4	29	....	....	..	2	7	....
Eau Claire	26	....	....	8	..	..	..	..	24	....	....	8	..	..	15	....	12	....	....	..	..	2	10
Fond du Lac	130	3	21	..	1	..	..	..	118	2	44	2	1	..	114	22	11	3	17	..	1	11	28

Grant		130		39			16		153		14	14		18	172	12							24
Green	54	63						31	69		17		4		112						8		14
Green Lake	72	6						72	6				38	7	23		8						46
Iowa	11	87		6		11		11	101		1			19	93	2					20		
Jackson	30	21	4					23	24	10			1	4	44	1				1			
Jefferson	101	1	28					93	1	37			57	53	13		6			15			18
Juneau	32	46						15	63	3				2	71		2						19
Kenosha	54		12					30		34	2		26	39	2								7
Kewaunee	4	15						12	3			1	2		14		2						
La Crosse	5	38	25					1	31	35				30	37					7			4
La Fayette	11	7		3	2	4		3	11	1	7		1	9	12	5				1	3		4
Manitowoc	88	16						90	14				14	11	66						1		4
Marathon	18	1	1					17		16				24	1					4			
Marquette	41	1	1					37	4	2			9		15		21						13
Milwaukee—1st District	13	23		6				3	27	5				22	11						4		13
2d District	5	18	2					4	19		1		1	1	23								14
Monroe	89	18	7					86	23					14	78				11				11
Oconto	1	3	3	1	8				10		2	1			19					5			1
Outagamie	10	36		33				6	33		41			22	24		29						3
Ozaukee	33	21		4				39	15	3				17	36		15						13
Pepin	17		8					17		8			12		2		5				1		
Pierce	41		4	4				25		3	23				2		28				4		2
Polk	1		20							20				19	2		1		6		5		
Portage	39	6	23					33	8	29	7		18	2	25					15			
Racine	49	9	13					34	6	31			15	45					8				24
Richland	6	53	1				46		41	9	3	42	2	10	61		27	7					
Rock—1st District	27	39		4				21	23		27		8		46		12				3		10
2d District	35	47	3	2				18	42	11	14		23	3	48		10		2		9		3
St. Croix	48							42		3	7			27	6		14		7				
Sauk	70	27	32					68	24	40				79	36	3							23
Shawano	10	2	5					11		10				7	12								
Sheboygan	108	10						101		19				97	9	3							23
Trempealeau	6		4					3		42	1		1	44	5				3				
Vernon	29	54				29		32	81				2	4	110								9

TABLE No. VII.—*Text Books, etc.*—Continued.

COUNTIES.	SPELLERS.								READERS.						ARITHMETIC.						Hist. of U. S.		
	Sanders.	McGuffey.	National.	Wilson.	Town.	Worcester.	Webster.	Union.	Sanders.	McGuffey.	National.	Wilson.	Hillard.	Union.	Thompson.	Davies.	Ray.	Adams.	Robinson.	Stoddard.	Willard.	Willson.	Goodrich.
Walworth	93	12	19	..	..	..	..	..	85	11	16	....	15	..	56	7	10	62	....	..	2	7	27
Washington	87	16	....	..	..	..	1	..	78	26	....	....	..	..	4	57	15	....	34	..	1	5	42
Waukesha	103	3	4	2	..	..	..	..	88	3	6	15	1	..	87	6	3	2	13	..	3	8	39
Waupaca	70	5	....	..	..	..	..	..	27	....	7	46	..	..	54	11	4	....	....	..	9	....	25
Waushara	78	7	....	..	..	..	..	..	69	....	2	19	..	..	4	....	67	....	1	..	..	....	24
Winnebago	31	63	....	..	1	..	..	..	30	58	....	....	3	..	....	50	37	....	8	..	..	....	14
Wood	1	12	1	..	4	..	..	..	....	7	3	8	..	..	....	2	15	....	....	..	..	3	....
Totals	2420	1144	377	69	62	29	47	6	2063	1159	578	282	67	56	872	936	1827	106	353	26	88	118	656

TABLE No. VII.—*Text Books, etc.*—continued.

Counties	GEOGRAPHY.							GRAMMAR.							PHYSIOLOGY.		ALGEBRA.		
	Colton & Fitch.	Mc Nally & Montath.	Cornell.	Mitchell.	Colton.	Warren.	Smith.	Clark.	Weld.	Green.	Wells.	Pinneo.	Kerl.	Brown.	Comstock	Cutter.	Davies.	Robinson.	Ray.
Adams	....	33	6	5	....	....	....	38		1	....	....	....	6	....	....	1	....	2
Ashland	....	1	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Brown	....	4	46	12	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	52	2	....	....	....	1	....	....
Buffalo	....	42	2	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	....	5	....	2	....	....	....	....	....
Calumet	....	9	28	3	....	....	....	27	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	....	....	....
Chippewa	....	13	14	1	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	3	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
Clark	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Columbia	....	....	65	44		8	....	66	....	....	....	....	....	29	....	7	..	18	....
Crawford	....	39	6	39	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	70	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dane—1st District	....	24	58	14	....	....	....	52	....	....	....	....	3	9	....	....	....	....	6
Dane—2d District	....	63	14	7		7	2	40		3	2	16	....	16		3	9	3	4
Dodge—1st District	....	15	56	....	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	4	....	9
Dodge—2d District	....	83	27	7		2	....	81		2	2	1	5	3	9	6	11	3	22
Door	....	9	8	4	....	....	....	5	....	....	2	13	....	....	....	....	....	....	1
Douglas	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Dunn	....	3	25	3	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	1	....	....			....	....	4
Eau Claire	....	....	34	....	....	....	....	28	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	2	....
Fond du Lac	24	37	73	6	....	....	....	24	34	6	21	12	30	8		5	11	5	12
Grant	....	130	15	35	....	....	....	42	....	....	....	125	....	....		4	....	....	12
Green	....	....	98	15		2	....	3	....	....	....	100	....	2	....	....	....	....	10

TABLE No. VII.—*Text Books, etc.*—continued.

Counties.	GEOGRAPHY.							GRAMMAR.							PHYSIOLOGY.		ALGEBRA.		
	Colton & Fitch.	McNally & Montath.	Cornell.	Mitchell.	Colton.	Warren.	Smith.	Clark.	Weld.	Green.	Wells.	Pinneo.	Kerl.	Brown.	Comstock	Cutter.	Davis.	Robinson.	Ray.
Green Lake	....	42	28	9	....	....	....	64	4	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	4	7	2
Iowa	....	99	1	3	....	....	....	28	....	....	....	60	....	....	....	1	3	....	3
Jackson	....	26	1	11	....	....	5	15	....	....	....	10	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Jefferson	....	73	43	5	....	....	....	106	....	....	1	3	....	4	....	8	15	3	21
Juneau	....	66	....	....	....	....	....	21	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	4	....	....	10
Kenosha	....	65	....	....	....	....	....	59	....	....	5	....	2	....	....	4	23	....	....
Kewaunee	....	....	2	2	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
La Crosse	....	61	....	7	....	....	....	38	....	....	5	19	....	....	....	....	9	....	....
La Fayette	....	10	3	5	....	....	....	10	....	....	1	9	....	1	....	4	6	....	2
Manitowoc	....	49	44	7	....	....	....	10	....	....	16	30	....	1	....	....	....	....	4
Marathon	....	22	....	....	....	....	....	8	....	....	....	....	....	3	....	1	2	....	....
Marquette	....	....	13	8	....	....	11	31	....	....	....	....	....	4	....	3	....	3	1
Milwaukee—1st District	....	20	5	13	....	....	....	5	....	....	....	14	....	....	....	2	7	....	7
" 2d "	....	5	....	17	....	....	....	15	....	....	....	2	....	....	....	9	....	9	....
Monroe	....	55	....	11	24	....	....	9	....	....	16	24	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Oconto	....	3	12	1	....	....	....	3	....	....	....	....	....	1	....	....	1	....	....
Outagamie	....	66	5	5	....	....	....	40	....	....	....	11	2	....	....	....	....	....	1
Ozaukee	....	41	....	10	....	....	....	24	....	....	....	31	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pepin	....	6	2	....	....	....	....	11	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....	....
Pierce	....	35	7	....	....	....	....	21	....	4	1	2	....	....	....	....	1	3	....

Polk							18					2		2		
Portage		45	11	4			39		1			7	5	11		3
Racine		70	2				40	21								
Richland		23		51	2	2	47			8	15				4	2
Rock—1st District		2	57	8	7		18	5		34		6	2	2	5	11
Rock—2d District		15	58	59	8	3	26	17		28	5		2	5	13	10
St. Croix		24	6				6		3					3		
Sauk		107		14			91					2	1	13		
Shawano		21					9		3							
Sheboygan		105	2	9			79				6		1	8		
Trempealeau		46					40	1		1			2	6		
Vernon		69	3	18			4			76						7
Walworth		21	62	51			32	31		6	34		4	9	20	4
Washington		69	4	28			57	1		8		1		1	7	2
Waukesha		14	81	12	1		75	5		5	3	11		15	7	3
Waupaca			43	16		6	58						4	1	1	5
Waushara		51	5	12			66					2	3	15		15
Winnebago		86		11			63			7			6	5	11	
Wood		18					5			13				1		1
Totals	24	2040	1055	556	25 36	30	1856	97	60	852	77	122	992	210	124	214

TABLE NO. IX.

TEACHERS' INSTITUTES, 1867.

Counties.	Where held.	By whom conducted.	No teachers present.	When held.
Adams.....	Friendship.....	.....	.....	October 15, 1867
Clark.....	Neilsville.....	John S. Dore...	13	Nov. 1st–3d, 1866
Crawford....	Mount Sterling..	P. I. Adams....	29	Sept. 24–26, 1867
Dodge, 2d d's	Juneau.....	L. Merrill.....	35	May 1st–3d, 1867
Douglas.....	Superior.....	I. W. Gates....	10	May 17–18, 1867
Dunn.....	Menomonee ..	C. Lucas and H W. Bushnell..	14	Oct. 7–11, 1867
Eau Clairie..	Eau Claire.....	A Kidder.....	.....	April and October.
...do....	Agusta	A. Kidder.....	.....	April and October.
Fond au Lac.	Fond du Lac....	J. C Pickard...	175	April 2d–7, 1867
....do.....	Ripon.....	C. W Allen....	100	Aug. 26–30, 1867
Grant.....	Patch Grove....	D. G. Purman ..	50	Sept. 26–28, 1866
....do.....	Platteville.....	C. H. Allen.....	70	April 16–18, 1867.
....do.....	Lancaster	C. H. Allen....	65	Aug. 27–29, 1867
Green.....	Monroe	J. G. McMynn..	20	Dec. 5–7, 1866
Green Lake.	Dartford village	A. A. Spencer..	32	Se. 17–Oc. 25, 1867
Iowa	Dodgeville.....	Samuel Parks...	37	October 8–13, 1866
Jefferson....	Farmington ...	G. W. Bird....	35	October 1–5. 1866
....do.....	Fort Atkinson..	G. W. Bird....	64	October 8–12, 1866
Juneau.....	Mauston.....	H. C Wood ...	30	August 13.
Kenosha	Bristol.....	Robert Graham.	52	Oct. 8–18.
La Crosse...	La Crosse.....	J. E. Atwater...	57	April 9–11.
....do	West Salem....	J. E. Atwater...	51	Sept. 11–13.
La Fayette..	Darlington	E. P. Jennings.	27	October
Monroe.....	Sparta.....	O. W. Kellogg &	30	April.
....do.	Tomah.....	J H. Magoffin	20	November.
Outagamie ..	Appleton.....	John Stephens..	40	Oct. 1–19, 1866
....do.....	Hortonville.....	John Stephens..	28	Mr. 11–Apr. 1, 1867
Ozaukee.....	Grafton.....	P. H. Gannon...	33	Nov. 15–16.
Pepin.....	Durand and Waterville	J. R Hanan....	5	Aug. 27–29, 1867
Polk.....	Osceola.....	R. H. Clark.....	20	April 1–3.
Portage.....	Plover.....	W. R. Alban....	25	September.
Richland....	Richland Center	Geo. D. Stevens	.....	
Rock, 1st dis	Oxfordville and Brodhead	J. I. Foot and B Sprague...	34	
St. Croix....	New Richmond.	A. H. Weld....	40	October.
Sauk.....	Spring Green	J. H. Terry and B. Crandall	25	Oct. 18–21, 1866
....do.....	Baraboo.....	B. Crandall & J. G. McMynn	62	April 8–13, 1867
Trempealeau.	Galesville.....	A. Whiting, &c.	49	Feb. 22–23.
Vernon.....	Viroqua.....	Hartwell Allen..	49	Sept. 26–28, 1867
Walworth..	E'st Troy, Whitewater and Darien	O. T. Bright....	36	
Waukesha ..	Oconomowoc ...	S. D. Gaylord...	57	Aug. 26–30, 1867
Waushara...	Auroraville	John Austin....	65	Oct. 29–31, 1866
Wood.....	Grand Rapids	H. H. Himebough & J. W. Harris	20	April 15–25, 1867